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1926
STARK FRUIT BOOK

**STARK
BROS**

KING DAVID
TRADE-MARK

ILLINOIS
TRADE-MARK

CHAMPION
TRADE-MARK

GOLD
T. MARK

BLACK BEN
TRADE-MARK

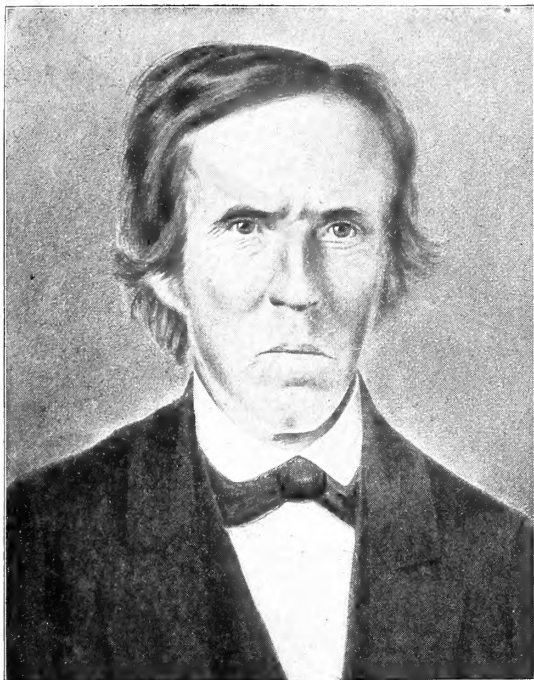
DELICIOUS
TRADE-MARK

CLEVELAND RASPBERRY

PAINTED
FROM NATURE
FOR STARK BROS

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BY STARK BROS





JUDGE JAMES STARK

BY HON. CHAMP CLARK



It has been said that immigration moves on parallels of latitude. This was more literally true prior to railroading than now. The rule was never more clearly illustrated than in the early settlement of Missouri. It is safe to say that until the great immigration into Missouri at the close of the Civil War two-thirds of all Missourians were natives of Virginia, North Carolina, Kentucky and Tennessee and they were the flowers of their respective flocks.

The Missouri pioneers were extraordinary people—the salt of the earth—courageous, hardy, intelligent, honest, industrious, honorable, patriotic and God-fearing. A more independent and self-reliant set of men and women never trod the earth. They laid broad and deep the foundations of a splendid civilization. They crossed the great river with a Bible in one hand and a rifle in the other. The first three things they did in every place they settled were: To build homes, school-houses and churches; court houses and jails came later. In fact, there was not much need for these latter; for as a rule, the Missouri pioneers were a law-abiding folk, too high-minded to commit crime, too busy to indulge in litigation.

When Fort Sumter was fired on, Missourians lived better than any other people on earth. They kept open house, a habit inherited from their ancestors and transmitted to their posterity. Strangers are ever welcome within their gates.

Missouri pioneers were a prolific race, large families of handsome sons and beautiful daughters were their pride. Among them, President Roosevelt's homilies against race-suicide would have been superfluous and would have been laughed to scorn by the men and women who conquered this rich wilderness. They cheerfully and enthusiastically obeyed the injunction: "Be fruitful, and multiply." Their descendants were not weaklings, for the census shows that they are on the average the finest specimens of manhood and womanhood betwixt the two oceans.

Most of the early settlers of Missouri were soldiers or sons of soldiers. Among these was Judge James Stark of Bourbon Co., Kentucky, who served under Gen. William Henry Harrison at Tippecanoe and under Col. Richard M. Johnson—"Old Dick," as he was popularly called, at the battle of the River Thames. He was present when Tecumseh was killed by a private who loaded his gun with a peculiar kind of slug. (Tecumseh was not killed by an officer as some historians relate.)

Judge Stark came in the prime of his manhood from Bourbon, one of the finest counties in Kentucky, to Pike, one of the richest in Missouri, reared a family which is still numerous and powerful and laid the foundation for the largest nursery in the world—now conducted by the third and fourth generations of his descendants. We sometimes build more wisely than we know. He little dreamed while riding horseback from the far-famed Kentucky blue grass region to the rich Missouri blue grass region, carrying in his old-fashioned saddle-bags the scions with which to start a nursery and from which grew the first fruit trees ever propagated on the sunset side of the Mississippi, that he was beginning a business which would render the name Stark honorably familiar not only thruout America, but beyond; and that ninety years after he planted his trees, his grand-children and great grand-children would be shipping trees beyond the seas; but such is the truth of history. It's really a pity that he cannot return to earth long enough to witness the magnitude of the business which he started in 1825. Verily his works do follow him.

The PLANTING and CULTURE OF TREES and ORCHARDS

EARLY PLANTING IS ALWAYS ADVISABLE; the earth becomes firmly settled around the roots before growth starts. For this reason

FALL PLANTING of nearly all deciduous trees and plants is preferred by many of the best orchardists. It has its advantages; the planter has more leisure and usually weather conditions are more favorable. Even in the northern states, where the cold is very severe, fall planting is successfully practised. Mr. B. A. Mathews of Iowa, one of the most successful orchardists of that state, invariably plants in the fall. After planting, he banks the earth around the trees to a height of about 2 ft. This holds the tree perfectly steady (staking unnecessary) gives protection from cold for the first winter and prevents damage by rabbits, mice, etc. In early spring the earth is leveled just before growth starts and the tree is ready for vigorous growth. Small fruit plants, grape vines, etc., may be covered entirely.

KEEP ROOTS MOIST always. A good plan is to mound a barrel on a wagon or sled, half fill with water or thin mud, put in the trees and drive along the rows, taking out each tree just as wanted for planting. Or, mix a thin mud of soil and water and dip the roots before taking to field, being careful to protect from sun and wind until planted. Should the ground be dust dry it is well to pour 3 or 4 gallons of water in the hole after $\frac{2}{3}$ full and properly tamped. Allow the water to disappear, then fill with loose earth.

PRUNING may be done before or immediately after the tree is set. A 1-yr. tree, as shown on the right, cut the top from 18 to 24 inches above ground so as to form a low head; **low heads are best.** If any branches, remove close to the main stem of the tree. Two-yr. trees, shorten the branches to 3 or 4 buds, and the main leader (should there be one) cut back at least one-half, as shown on the left. Smoothly trim all mutilated ends of roots and cut out entirely those very badly bruised or broken. Grape vines and small-fruit plants, trim the roots to reasonable length and cut off most of the new growth, leaving only 2 to 3 buds on each cane, as indicated by marks on photo in the next column.

STARTING TREES RIGHT saves work, trouble and expense later. A 1-yr. tree cut back as directed above, usually puts out shoots from the ground to the top. During the first summer it pays to go over each tree every 2 or 3 weeks, rubbing off, while young and tender, all shoots not required for the permanent head, for which are selected 4 or 5 strong shoots near the top, forming a well balanced, open head. Or probably a better plan is,

pinch back the surplus shoots when 2 or 3 inches long, leaving a few leaves to shade the body during the first summer; these have a tendency to make the body strong and stocky and by keeping well pinched back, little sustenance is taken from the rest of the tree. The next spring they are cut off. Always remove entirely as fast as they appear, all shoots coming from below the ground. Two-year trees are treated in about the same manner as 1-yr. so far as rubbing off or pinching back is concerned. Usually a 2-yr. tree has the head already formed and a judicious thinning of the shoots growing from the shortened branches of the previous season's growth, so as to maintain a balanced and well shaped head, is all that is required. The second spring after planting, the new growth of a 1-yr. tree should be shortened one-half; the best time for pruning is early spring, shortly before growth starts.

A FERTILIZER is frequently advisable, but under no circumstances should it be placed in the hole when planting the tree. Many trees are killed or seriously injured by strong fertilizer coming in direct contact with the roots. After the tree is planted, distribute the fertilizer evenly near the surface of the ground and cover with about 2 inches of earth to hold in place; let the rains gradually carry it to the roots in a form that can be assimilated.

MULCHING with straw, leaves or rough manure, 4 or 6 inches thick and extending a foot beyond the roots, is of benefit to spring-planted trees, but is not good for fall planted as it is a harbor for mice which do a great deal of damage during the winter. However, a **dust mulch** maintained by frequent and thoro pulverizing of the soil is cheapest and best.

IRRIGATION, except in arid regions, is seldom necessary. Good cultivation will retain sufficient moisture, except in the case of newly planted trees during unusual drouths, when it is sometimes advisable to apply water. This should be done by digging away the soil from around the tree to a depth of 6 or 8 inches; pour plenty of water in the depression, allow it to settle, then cover with loose soil and **keep it loose.** A thoro saturation every 2 or 3 weeks is better than a small quantity of water applied frequently.

Water should never be applied on the surface of the soil around the tree. In localities where irrigation is regularly practised, a common mistake is using too much water; 2 or 3 good soakings a year, followed by good cultivation, is sufficient.

SHIPPING SEASON begins from Oct. 1st to 10th in fall (we will not dig trees until mature) and continues until extremely cold weather, the Southern and Pacific Coast orders are shipped every month from October to April inclusive.

Spring shipping season usually opens about March 1.

SEASON OF PLANTING is not regulated by latitude or locality, but by the condition of trees to be planted. We annually ship trees to the southern states long after vegetation there is in full growth. Our later, cooler spring keeps the stock in dormant planting condition.

ORDERS SHOULD BE SENT EARLY, whether for fall or spring shipment. Early orders we have time to handle in the best manner possible; late orders reach us after assortment is more or less broken.

SHIPMENT BY FREIGHT is preferable in nearly all cases as it is usually cheaper than express and the chance of loss or serious delay is little if any greater. Nearly all roads give perishable goods the right-of-way and very few of our shipments are delayed to their injury; and should any injury occur, the Railway Co. is just as responsible as the Express Co. Claims for injury during transit should be made at once directly to Transportation Co.

NURSERY STOCK BY EXPRESS takes a special rate of 20% less than regular rates; packages weighing less than 40 lbs. can frequently be sent as cheaply as by freight, and make much quicker time. When instructed to ship by express we pack as lightly as is consistent with safety.

TREES FROZEN IN THE PACKAGES or received during frosty weather will not be injured if placed unopened in a cellar or some such place—cool, but free from frost, until perfectly thawed. Don't be in a hurry to open; they can remain in the boxes a week or two if covered with saw-dust, earth or something to exclude light and air. Then unpack and either plant or "heel in." **Never** unpack trees when frost is in the package.

OUR SYSTEM OF PACKING is perfect; each order is packed with reference to the distance it is to go, with due allowance for possible delay. Nursery stock properly packed will carry to great distances; we shipped an order by freight to New York; thence via steamer to London, England; thence via steamer thru the Mediterranean Sea, the Suez Canal and the Red Sea; thence across the Arabian Sea to Bombay; from Bombay, by rail, 200 miles; then transported on mules 80 miles, to the interior of India. The trees were in the boxes nearly four months, but our customer reports 90% doing well.

ONE-YEAR TREES, particularly apples, are rapidly growing in popularity. Undoubtedly they are the best for large plantations; the set-back occasioned by transplanting is less, they live better, grow more rapidly, cost less to buy and less for freight; they are more easily planted and the planter can shape them exactly to suit himself. In small family orchards, the 2-yr. tree probably gives better satisfaction as it makes a showing more quickly, but really comes into bearing little if any earlier. The idea that a 1-yr. tree is a year later coming into bearing than a 2-yr. is erroneous—on an average there is no difference. Peach trees older than 1 yr. are never sold by reputable nurseries; they are practically worthless. And 1-yr. Pear, Plum and Cherry are gaining in favor.

TREES READY TO BEAR are frequently asked for. We will not grow nor offer them. We know that in nearly every case a good, thrifty 1-yr. or 2-yr. tree planted beside a so-called "ready to bear" will give the better results. There are exceptions; but as a general rule the transplanting of trees older than 2 or 3 years is a waste of time and money.

NEW VARIETIES, hundreds of them, are brought to our attention each season; about one in ten is worthy of further investigation. Of the few that show indications of superiority we procure scions if possible and send to our numerous test orchards, to experimental stations, etc., for trial. Under no circumstances will we introduce a new fruit until firmly convinced that it will be of actual value to the horticultural world—better, in some important respect at least, than any known sort of its class and season. For every new fruit introduced by us, hundreds are tested—found wanting—discarded.

PROPER DISTANCE BETWEEN TREES AND PLANTS:

Apple, 24 to 30 ft. each way. Ordinarily we recommend 30 ft. as the most satisfactory, tho on very strong land, from 32 to 36 ft. is better.

Pear, Standard, 20 to 30 ft. each way.

Pear, Dwarf, 10 to 15 ft. each way.

Plum, 16 to 20 ft. each way. On good soil, the strong growing Jap. sorts should be planted not less than 20 ft.

Peach, 16 to 20 ft. each way.

Cherry, sour sorts, 16 to 20 ft. each way.

Cherry, sweet sorts, 20 to 30 ft. each way.

Apricot, 16 to 20 ft. each way.

Quince, 10 to 16 ft. each way.

Mulberries, 25 to 30 ft. each way.

Pecan and Walnut, 35 to 40 ft. each way.

Catalpa, Black Locust, etc., for posts and timber, 8 to 10 ft. each way.

Hedge Plants, 1 to 2 ft. apart.

Grape, 8 to 12 ft. each way. Many vineyardists plant grape vines 8 ft.

apart in the rows, with rows from 10 to 12 ft. apart.

Current, 4 ft. between plants, in rows 5 ft. apart.

Gooseberries, 4 ft. between plants, in rows 5 ft. apart.

Raspberries, black, 3 ft. between plants, in rows 6 ft. apart. Some prefer

Black Raspberries 6x6 ft. or even a greater distance.

Raspberries, red, 3 ft. between plants, in rows 4 to 5 ft. apart.

Blackberries, 4 to 6 ft. between plants, in rows 6 to 8 ft. apart.

Asparagus, 1 to 2 ft. between plants, in rows $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft. apart.

Rhubarb, 3 ft. between plants, in rows 4 ft. apart.

In commercial apple orchards the planting of "fillers" is profitable, providing the planter is sure he has the nerve to cut out in time to prevent injuring the permanent trees. For fillers use only the very young-bearing sorts, such as Champion, Grimes Golden, Ingram, Mo. Pippin, etc., which usually bear in 3 or 4 years. Plant permanent trees 30 ft. or more apart each way, with the filler in the center of each square as indicated below, P representing permanent trees, F representing the filler:

P P P P P P P P P P P P
F F F F F F F F F F F F
P P P P P P P P P P P P
Everything considered above plan is preferable to setting the permanent trees, say 36 ft. apart in the rows, with the rows 30 ft. apart, the filler between each two trees the 36 ft. way, thus:

P F P F P F P F P F P F P F P F
P F P F P F P F P F P F P F P F

However, both plans have been followed with success; in many cases the young-bearing fillers have more than paid all expense of the entire orchard, including cost of land, before their removal (usually in from 8 to 12 years) was necessary. Peach, cherry, plum, etc., should not be planted between apple trees in a commercial orchard as they require different treatment; but in family orchards where space is limited, inter-planting is permissible.

NO. OF PLANTS PER ACRE AT GIVEN DISTANCES:

2 X 4 ft....5,445	8 X 10 ft.... 544	18 X 18 ft.... 134
2 X 5 ft....4,356	9 X 9 ft.... 537	18 X 24 ft.... 100
3 X 4 ft....3,630	9 X 10 ft.... 484	20 X 20 ft.... 108
3 X 5 ft....2,904	9 X 12 ft.... 403	20 X 24 ft.... 90
3 X 6 ft....2,420	10 X 10 ft.... 435	20 X 30 ft.... 72
4 X 4 ft....2,722	10 X 12 ft.... 363	24 X 24 ft.... 75
4 X 5 ft....2,178	12 X 12 ft.... 302	24 X 30 ft.... 60
4 X 6 ft....1,815	12 X 16 ft.... 227	30 X 30 ft.... 48
6 X 6 ft....1,210	12 X 18 ft.... 201	30 X 36 ft.... 40
6 X 8 ft.... 907	15 X 15 ft.... 193	30 X 42 ft.... 34
8 X 8 ft.... 680	16 X 16 ft.... 170	36 X 36 ft.... 33
8 X 9 ft.... 605	16 X 20 ft.... 136	40 X 40 ft.... 27

To ascertain the number of plants required for an acre at any given distance, divide 43,560 (the number of sq. ft. in an acre) by the distance between the plants in the rows multiplied by the distance between the rows.

EXAMPLE: Plants set in rows 4 ft. apart with the plants 2 ft. apart in the rows, gives each plant 8 sq. ft.; 43,560 divided by 8 gives 5,445 plants per acre.

CERTIFICATE OF INSPECTION by a competent Entomologist accompanies all shipments, whether required by a state law or not. Great care in cutting scions and buds, clearing all blocks by the time the trees are 2 years of age (no old blocks to breed disease and insects) and the frequent changing of nursery land enables us to keep STARK TREES clean and healthy.

SPRAYING. "It should be remembered that in all cases success is dependent upon the exercise of proper judgment in making applications. Know the enemy to be destroyed; know the remedies that are effective; and, finally, apply them at the proper season. Be prompt, thorax and persistent. Knowledge and good judgment are more necessary to success than any definite rules."—E. G. Lodeman.

One of the first principles of spraying is thoroughness. A wash not properly prepared or one carelessly applied is either worthless or its value is greatly reduced. Few would suppose that in making Bordeaux mixture it would make any difference whether the milk of lime is poured into the copper sulfate solution, or vice versa; but our scientists tell us that by pouring the milk of lime into the copper sulfate solution, or pouring the two into a third vessel of water at the same time, a perfect Bordeaux results; but if the copper sulfate is poured into the milk of lime the preparation is practically worthless.

It is evident that many fail to grasp the intent and purpose of the different washes. A certain orchardist sprayed with Bordeaux mixture to kill the canker worm; the canker worm eats the leaves and there is nothing in Bordeaux mixture that is poisonous. Another sprayed with Paris green to kill green aphids. An aphid sucks his food through a beak and naturally does not take up poison; such insects must be fought with a spray that kills by contact, as kerosene emulsion or tobacco infusion. Investigation to determine whether the insect feeds by chewing or sucks its food will prevent such errors.

Fungous Diseases: Apple Scab, Leaf Spot, Shot-hole Fungus, Brown Rot on peaches and plums, Grape Rot, Bitter Rot, Curl Leaf of peach trees, Leaf Blight, Anthracnose, Rust, Mildew, etc., can be controlled with Bordeaux mixture, which is solely a fungicide, having little or no effect on insects. As fungous diseases are more easily prevented than controlled after development, it is wise to spray once before growth starts and repeat at intervals of from ten days to two weeks, or even more frequently during warm, damp weather which is most favorable to their growth.

BORDEAUX MIXTURE: Copper Sulfate.....4 lbs.
Quicklime (not air slaked).....4 lbs.
Water.....40 to 50 gals.

Dissolve the copper sulfate (common blue stone) by suspending in a sack in a wooden vessel containing 4 or 5 gallons of hot water. Slake the lime in another vessel. The slaking should be done slowly, otherwise it is apt to be granular. Pour the copper sulfate solution into the spraying tank or other vessel large enough to hold 40 or 50 gallons. Add 20 or 25 gallons of water then add the slaked lime, pouring slowly and stirring thoroly; then add the required quantity of water to make 40 or 50 gallons—40 gallons is the strength generally used. Strain the lime thru a sack or sieve before mixing, so as to remove any lumps that would choke the nozzle. The lime should not be added to the sulfate solution until ready to use; however, stock solutions of copper sulfate and lime may be prepared and kept separate for any reasonable length of time if closely covered in barrels; they can be quickly combined for use at any time. The quantity of lime required varies considerably with the quality; for this reason it is advisable to test each lot of Bordeaux to see if sufficient lime has been used to prevent burning the foliage. Place a small quantity of Bordeaux in a saucer and add two or three drops of prussiate of potash. If the Bordeaux changes to a reddish brown color, not enough lime has been used and one or two lbs. more should be slaked and added; test again and keep adding lime until there is no change in color. On trees with tender foliage such as peach and Jap. plum, a Bordeaux containing 2 lbs. of copper sulfate to each 40 gallons of water is strong enough, but the full strength may be used on apple, pear, cherry, etc., also on dormant peach and plum trees.

ADDING POISON TO BORDEAUX: For chewing insects Paris green has been largely used, but its strength is not at all regular and Scheel's green is now recommended by several of the best authorities. The proper quantity of either Paris green or Scheel's green, is from 4 to 8 ounces to 50 gals. of Bordeaux—4 or 5 ounces on peach, Jap. plum, etc., more on apple and pear.

Chewing Insects: Canker Worm, Codling Moth, Slugs, Potato Beetle, Plum Curculio, Currant Worm, Leaf Roller, Apple Curculio, etc.

Arsenate of lead is better than any other known form of poison. For Plum and Apple Curculio it is well to use double strength. Arsenate of lead can be bought, ready for use, under the name "Disparene." (Ordinary commercial arsenate of lead must not be used.) Or, it can be made as follows:

Acetate of Lead.....24 ounces.
Arsenate of Soda.....8 ounces.
Water.....100 gallons.

The very best chemicals must be procured. Dissolve the acetate of lead in 3 gals. of water, the arsenate of soda in another vessel, in the same quantity of water. When both are thoroly dissolved pour at the same time into a third vessel, stir thoroly and let stand 10 or 12 hours. Ordinarily the quantity of arsenate of lead thus formed is used in 100 gals. of water.

Arsenate of lead is not at all likely to injure foliage, no matter how strong, requires no lime, does not clog the nozzle; it is cheap, easily prepared, remains in suspension with very little stirring, sticks to the bark and foliage much better than Paris green, sticking even after rains.

Canker worms are much easier to kill when young than after they attain full size. Trees should be watched closely and sprayed with arsenate of lead just as soon as the young canker worms appear and one or two sprayings will probably kill them all. Should Paris green be used, not more than 8 ozs. should go into each 50 gallons of water and it will be well to add 3 or 4 lbs. of lime to prevent burning. Great care should be taken to get pure Paris green and it must be constantly stirred while spraying, as it settles very quickly.

For Codling moth arsenate of lead is preferred to Paris green unless used in connection with Bordeaux mixture. (Arsenate of lead should not be used in Bordeaux as frequently a chemical change takes place which renders the spray worthless.) The first application should be made immediately after the falling of the petals and while the little apple is still standing straight out. The object is to get some of the poison into the bloom end of the young apple, the larva's usual point of entrance. Several subsequent sprayings should follow so as to keep the growing apple thoroly coated with poison as there are several broods of the codling moth.

Sucking Insects: For Apple Aphid, Scurfy Scale, Oyster Shell Scale, Cherry and Plum Aphid, Woolly Aphid etc., probably the best remedy is
Kerosene Emulsion: Kerosene (Coal Oil).....2 gals.
Rain Water.....28 gals.
Soap (good whale-oil soap preferred).....1/2 lb.

Dissolve the soap in one gallon of water, which is best done by cutting the soap in small pieces and boiling; take from the fire and while boiling hot pour in the kerosene and churn vigorously for 5 minutes or more, or until the mixture is a white, creamy mass; then add the remaining 27 gallons of water and it is ready for use. Sprays best while quite warm or even hot. As this wash kills solely by contact it must actually touch the insect, to be effective.

Another remedy for the softer bodied sucking insects, such as Aphid, etc., easier to make than kerosene emulsion is

TOBACCO INFUSION: Tobacco (Waste or Stems).....1 lb.
Water.....4 gals.

Place the tobacco in cold water, boil for 20 minutes. Strain, and if convenient add 1 lb. of caustic potash whale-oil soap to each 50 gals. of the infusion. The soap is also a killing agent and makes the infusion adhere better.

LIME, SULFUR AND SALT MIXTURE FOR SAN JOSE SCALE:
Quicklime (Fresh).....20 lbs.
Sulfur.....15 lbs.
Salt.....15 lbs.
Water.....50 gals.

Place the lime in a large kettle; add sufficient water to slake and stir in the sulfur while slaking. Boil until thoroly dissolved which usually requires from 1 to 2 1/2 hours. It is of greatest importance that boiling continues until the sulfur is completely dissolved when the liquid will appear a clear amber color; then add the dissolved salt and boil 15 minutes longer. Add sufficient water to make 50 gallons and apply hot.

NOTE: The Lime, Sulfur and Salt Mixture must be used on trees only while perfectly dormant. It is a good remedy for curl leaf and some other fungous diseases and a great benefit to the trees in other respects. Several firms are now offering similar mixtures already prepared; three, under the names "TARGET BRAND SCALE DESTROYER," "KIL-O-SCALE" and "SCALECIDE" were tested and found entirely satisfactory by the West Virginia Experiment Station.

WHITE HELLEBORE: Used instead of arsenical poisons on strawberries, raspberries, currants, etc., bearing nearly ripe fruit, where arsenic would be dangerous. Must be fresh, as it soon loses strength on exposure. Apply by dusting on the plants while the dew is on, or by mixing with water, 1 pound to 50 gals., and spraying. There is no danger of injury to the plants.

Blight of Pear and Apple: Can be transmitted from one to the other—a good argument against planting pear among apple; but it is far more fatal to pear than to apple—it seldom kills an apple tree.

Blight is a bacterial disease working in the sap out of reach of any external application. As the trees are dormant during the winter the blight is necessarily dormant also; it stops spreading as the trees stop growing. But there must be a new start for it in the spring and this is found in what is termed "hold-over blight." As soon as the sap gets into motion this hold-over blight begins to spread and the tree becomes further involved. By carefully removing and burning all infected wood the germs are destroyed and the disease stopped unless other germs are introduced from elsewhere. The work must be carefully done and every particle of the blight destroyed. During the winter months is the best time to cut it out, the prompt removal and burning of all blighted twigs at all seasons is to be recommended.

Borers: Being concealed within the tree, borers cannot be reached by a spray; the only remedy is to cut out with a knife or kill with a pliable wire run up the burrow. Cutting, unless practised with great care, is liable to injure the trees, so it is best to prevent the parent insect from depositing eggs on the tree. This is not difficult, as the laying is practically confined to two months in a single locality, usually during June and July. A few

thicknesses of news or other paper wrapped about the trunk extending from a few inches below the ground to about 2 feet up the trunk is effective. The top of the paper must be tightly fastened to prevent the parent insect from crawling under; at the bottom, hill up the earth against the paper which will answer instead of tying. Instead of paper, wire gauze may be used and should be put on so as to loosely encircle the tree, otherwise the beetle may be able to deposit eggs on the bark, between the meshes of the wire. If this protector is put on early in May it will not only prevent the beetles from laying, but will keep any borers in the trunk from issuing and they will die with increased increase. Paper wrapping must be removed each season, but wire netting will last several years. It is usually safe to remove the paper Sept. 1.

Woolly Aphid: An insect infesting apple trees; too well known to need further description. Found in the woods and in the land everywhere. Seldom does serious injury except south, where it sometimes becomes so numerous as to need attention. One form lives on the trunk and limbs and can be readily killed by one or two thoro sprayings with kerosene emulsion. The other form lives upon the roots. Every spring as soon as settled warm weather comes, a badly infested tree should have a liberal supply of tobacco dust, applied by removing the earth from around the trunk for a distance of from 2 to 4 feet and to a depth of about three inches. In this, scatter from 2 to 6 pounds of tobacco dust, quantity depending on size of tree, and cover with earth. The rains will carry the substance to the roots and kill the aphids. Each succeeding spring one-half the amount first used will be sufficient. Tobacco dust can be bought for \$20 to \$25 per ton.

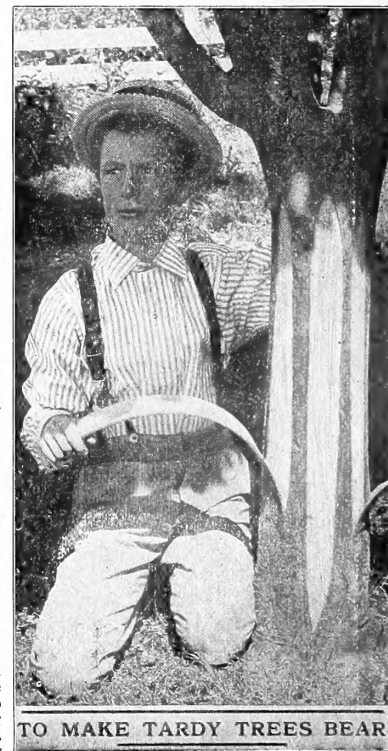
Rabbits: Various and many are the washes, sprays and paints recommended to prevent rabbits from injuring fruit trees. The best that can be said of some of these is, they are harmless to the tree; others are injurious—except to the rabbits; others are a protection, until they loose by the action of sun and rain, their efficacy; consequently all washes are unsatisfactory. Mechanical protectors, such as rabbit proof fence, wooden or wire protectors are expensive; so are wrappers, even if old paper or cornstaks, as they take time to put on; besides, any protector that excludes light and air is a detriment to the tree and a harbor for injurious insects. The best thing we have heard of is what is called the "Wellhouse Poison" used by Judge Wellhouse of Kansas to protect his extensive orchards: One part strychnine,

one-third part borax, one part white syrup and 10 parts water. Put all into a large bottle and shake thoroly. Cut a quantity of fresh apple twigs, brush them with the liquid and scatter during the winter about the runways of the rabbits. This is more effective than poisoned grain and is not dangerous to poultry and birds.

TO MAKE TREES BEAR.

when tardy coming into fruiting, in June when sap is in highest flow take out strips of bark, 1 to 2 inches wide, pointed at the ends, extending from the ground almost to branches. Always leave intact around entire trunk of tree, alternating strips of bark about the width of the strips taken off. New bark will form astonishingly quick without injury to the tree, yet a check will be given that will cause formation of bloom buds. This plan is better than root-pruning or girdling; the latter is dangerous.

BULLETINS are published by the Government, treating exhaustively many subjects of interest to fruit growers—fertilizers, spraying, cultivation, weeds, etc. Write U. S. Dep't Agriculture, Wash'n, D. C.

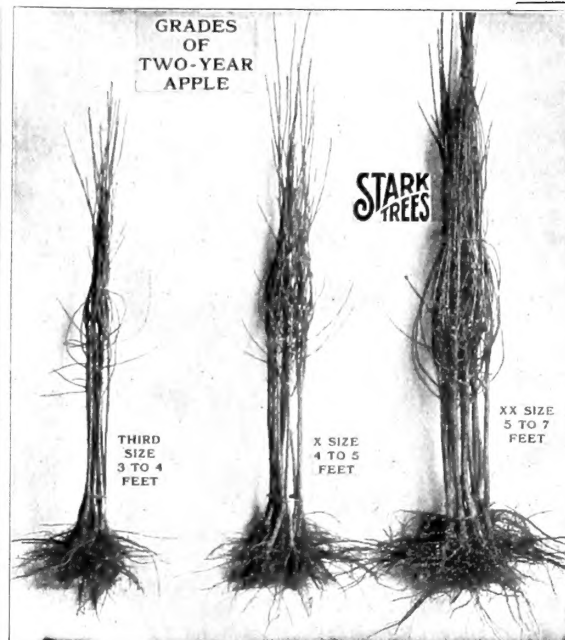


TO MAKE TARDY TREES BEAR

IN the purchase of Nursery Stock **QUALITY IS PARAMOUNT**; price is a secondary consideration; to no other commodity does this so literally apply, a fact that has been demonstrated over and over again; yet too many planters continue to practise exactly the reverse and invariably they pay dearly for it. The best trees that can be procured are none too good to plant in the orchard which is expected to be a source of profit during a long period of years; and strictly good trees cannot be had at the starvation prices at which starvation trees are sometimes offered. The few cents per tree saved at the expense of quality, cost very many dollars in diminished returns.

FOR ALMOST A CENTURY STARK TREES have been the standard by which good nursery stock is measured and our sales have steadily increased until ours is now the **LARGEST NURSERY ESTABLISHMENT IN THE WORLD**—conclusive evidence that **STARK TREES** are of **HIGHEST POSSIBLE QUALITY** and sold at **LOW PRICES** as such stock can be produced and handled. They have been **TESTED, WEIGHED, PROVEN**. The degree of success attained by a nursery is proportionate to the success of its customers and an orchardist can succeed only with strong, healthy, thrifty, dependable trees of the best up-to-date varieties, well grown, well dug, well handled. It is this class of stock together with a conscientious consideration for the interests of our customers that have made the **STARK NURSERIES** what they are to-day.

WE SOLICIT YOUR ORDERS. We guarantee satisfaction. And our guaranty means something—we are not “here to-day and gone to-morrow.”



apple trees, such as Maiden Blush, etc., are often severely injured, while here both are perfectly hardy. On the Western Slope of the Rocky Mountains in Western Colo., also in the same latitude and with practically the same altitude as Denver, even peach trees flourish.

SORTS WE RECOMMEND as the very best of their class and season are set in **CAPITAL LETTERS**; sorts of value, but not quite the best, are set in **this type**. Second Choice sorts, which we do not advise planting, are in **THIS TYPE**; we grow these only because there are some planters who know them, want them, and won't be convinced, for a time at least, that there is something better. When a kind proves superior to another then the inferior must soon go to the second choice list; or, if too seriously lacking, be wholly dropped. It would take half the space in this book to list the sorts tested by us, found wanting and discarded. Quite often we lose an order because we cannot furnish some old inferior variety; but we prefer this rather than to grow sorts that we know cannot give satisfaction.

TRADE-MARKS are a protection to the planter; for this reason we have adopted them for a number of the most valuable new sorts to prevent the work of some of the irresponsible sharks calling themselves nurserymen, who are always on the watch for valuable introductions of legitimate nurseries. Their plan is to take orders for new sorts at prices just a little lower than asked by the introducer. They care nothing for the fact that they have not, and cannot obtain, a single genuine tree; they rely on their ability to fill the orders with any sort that can be bought for the least money, knowing that the fraud will not be discovered until long after they have their money and are gone. Planters everywhere are awakening to the fact that all nursery stock, and especially new sorts, should be purchased only of firms of well known reliability. **"The Value of a Guarantee is not in WHAT is said, but in WHO SAYS it."**

THREE USUAL SIZES or grades of all fruit trees, both 1- and 2-yr., are made in our grading houses: 2-yr. XX size includes trees 5 to 7 ft. in height; X size, 4 to 5 ft.; 3d size, 3 to 4 ft. 1-yr. first size, 4 ft. and all up; 2d size, 3 to 4 ft.; 3d size, 2 to 3 ft. In each case the trees are first-class of the size and age; and size and age are the only distinguishing features among the several grades—no scrubby, defective or cull trees go into any size, but to the brush pile. Our second grade, both of 1-yr. and 2-yr., are larger, finer than the first sizes of many nurseries.

APPLES

The apple succeeds over a wider range of soil and climate than probably any other fruit, tho a well drained clay or composite soil and a moderately cool climate are necessary for the perfect development of many sorts. Twenty years ago it was supposed that apples could not be profitably grown outside of the "Corn Belt," but the careful, tedious work (too frequently unappreciated) of such men as Burbank, Gideon, Budd, Moore, Patten and others and the discovery of valuable chance seedlings has added to our wealth of fruits and widened the area of their adaptability, until now good apples can be grown from the Gulf of Mexico well north into Canada.

Akin. Late coming into bearing and fruit averages rather small for market, tho a favorite with some buyers. Color yellow, almost or entirely covered with bright red. Flesh yellow, firm, juicy, mild like Milam and of excellent quality; keeps well in cold storage. Dec. to March. **FM—NCS**

Late coming into bearing, but very satisfactory. A beautiful fruit of highest excellence.—E. A. RIEHL, Director Illinois Experiment Station

Arkansas Black. An irregular and shy bearer. Fruit much subject to scab. Color a very dark red, almost black. Fruit medium to large; flesh yellow, firm, moderately juicy, sub-acid, but rather coarse. No richer in color than King David and not at all comparable in quality, productiveness nor freedom from scab. Jan. to May. **M—CS**

Will be planted largely here until people get acquainted with Black Ben,

Delicious, Stayman Winesap and King David.—HON. PARKER EARLE, First Pres't American Horticultural Society, Roswell, N. M.

Has the fault of dropping its fruit badly in some places. Very handsome, but not so dependable as many others.—H. E. VAN DEMAN, in R'l New-Yorker

Baldwin. "The Ben Davis of the New England states," tho better in quality. Medium size, bright red; flesh crisp, juicy, good flavor. Grown north it keeps well, but is a fall apple west and south. Sept. to Mar. **FM—NC**

Banana (WINTER BANANA). Large, light yellow, with red blush. Flesh fine grained, juicy, sub-acid, with slight Banana flavor. Succeeds in nearly all apple growing sections, but not a late keeper even north. Sept. to Feb. **FKM—NC**

Vigorous, healthy, entirely hardy. Unquestionably a fine apple.—M. J. GRAHAM, Iowa Horticultural Society

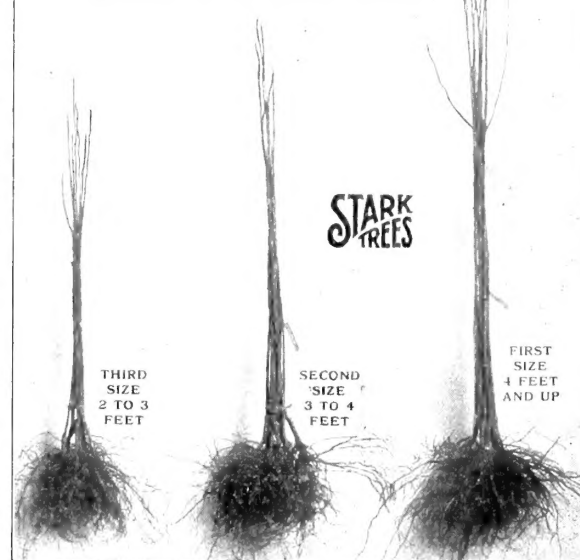
Very handsome, best quality; valuable.—ARTHUR BRYANT, Ill. Hort. Society

Bayard. Strong, fine grower. Fruit large, almost solid dark red; flesh firm, good flavor, excellent keeper. Skin thick which makes it handle well. Oct. to May. **FM—NC**

A vigorous grower; bore a good crop this year. One of the most promising fruits tested. Quality good and promises to keep well.—Ill. Exp. Station

Bayard is the strongest grower in my collection. Duchess is not half as good as Fanny in Southern Ill.—G. W. ENDICOTT, Pulaski Co., Ill., Apr. '05

GRADES OF ONE-YEAR APPLE



IN PREPARING DESCRIPTIONS of the various fruits, we have considered the requirements of the beginner and amateur as well as of the experienced horticulturist. While much generally well-known information is given, yet all of our customers are not professional fruit growers and we feel sure that descriptions of some of the well-known sorts will be appreciated by many. In every case we have given **exact facts** as we know them, telling of faults and short-comings as well as of virtues.

SEASON OF RIPENING is given for the latitude of Louisiana, Mo., or about the 39th degree; farther north, all fruits ripen later—south, earlier. Furthermore, the ripening date will vary with the altitude, with the character of soil, with the season, etc., the variation of seasons being from 2 or 3 days to as much as 2 weeks; so, at the best, we can give only an approximation.

KEY: To indicate the suitability of the various sorts for different purposes, we use the letter **F**, indicating family use; **K**, kitchen or culinary use; **M**, market. **FM**, therefore, indicates a good home and market sort.

HARDINESS, ADAPTABILITY, etc., in the region for which a sort is recommended, is indicated thus: **N**—north, where Ben Davis apple trees stand, but Wild Goose plum trees often winter kill; **C**—central, where Wild Goose is hardy, but peach trees are sometimes partially winter killed; **S**—south, where peach trees are uninjured by cold, failures of crops usually being due to untimely frosts or freezes following warm spells; **NN**—extreme north, where only the hardiest sorts stand the cold. These divisions are not a matter of latitude entirely, but, as with the season of ripening, depend upon altitude and other conditions. To illustrate: Louisiana, Mo., and Denver, Colo., are in practically the same latitude, yet in our Denver orchards Wild Goose plums generally winter kill, and even moderately hardy

Bellflower. An old favorite, but not profitable east of the Rocky Mts. Size medium to large; yellow, sometimes slightly blushed. Flesh slightly yellow, tender, juicy, with a distinct and agreeable flavor. Sept. to Feb. FM—NCS

BEN DAVIS. Large, handsome, striped bright red. Tree vigorous, hardy, a heavy and constant bearer. Flesh white, rather tough, dry, lacks flavor. More largely planted in the west and has made for growers more money than any half-dozen sorts combined, but now surpassed and giving place to Black Ben, which has all of "Old Ben's" good qualities without a number of his faults. Oct. to June. KM—NCS

A cable just received in N. Y. gives the results of the sales of the first exportation for the season of Ben Davis which sold in Liverpool for \$4.10 per barrel, netting back to New York \$3.40, and finally netting the shipper more than \$2.25 per barrel in Ark. and Mo.—AMERICAN FRUITS, Nov. '06

BEN-HUR (Trade-Mark). Originated in Perry Co., Ind. A cross between Ben Davis and Rome Beauty, combining in a remarkable degree the better qualities of each. Tree a strong, thrifty grower, young bearer, productive. Fruit fully as large or larger than Ben Davis, brilliantly striped and splashed with red. Flesh tender, fine grained, juicy, highly flavored, excellent; a rare combination of large size and high quality. Oct. to June. FKM—NCS

My young Ben-Hur trees bore this year; color about like Rome Beauty. Ate them while quite hard; nearly or quite as good as Jonathan, but less acid.—Aug. Doiss, Montgomery Co., Ill., Dec. '06

BENONI. Medium size, covered with bright red stripes and splashes. Flesh yellow, tender, juicy, aromatic. Tree upright, hardy, productive. July, Aug. FM—NCS

Among all early varieties, I think Benoni is the most valuable; it has been so with me. Keeping qualities excellent.—J. W. STANTON, Ill. Hort. Society, '05

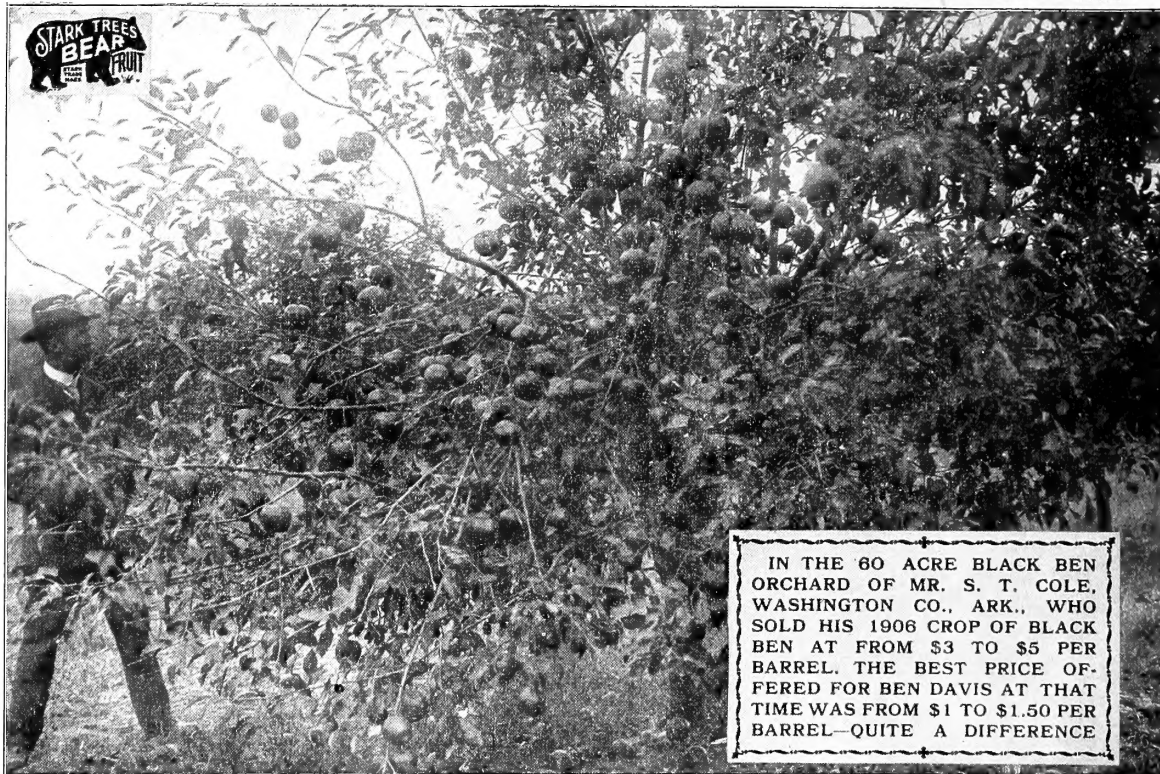
BLACK BEN (Trade-Mark). In our Fruit Book of 1896, we said: "Black Ben is the apple we shall plant instead of Ben Davis—which has been a great market apple and no one has been more constant in urging its value; but all have been hoping for an improvement on it, and such is Black Ben. So much better is Black Ben than in our own planting Ben Davis is done." The rapidity with which Black Ben has supplanted Ben Davis is a great surprise even to us who, from the first, fully realized its value as the best apple of the Ben Davis type. Tree almost identical in growth with Ben Davis, but stronger, thriftier, and succeeding over even a larger territory. Fruit averages slightly larger than Ben Davis, much larger than Gano. Color a solid, rich, bright red—one of the most superbly beautiful apples in existence, that always sells from 25% to 50% higher than Ben Davis or Gano. Flesh firm, moderately juicy, more so than Ben Davis, and slightly better in quality. A splendid keeper in cellar or cold storage—does not scald; bruises dry up instead of rotting. Nov. to July. KM—NCS

My 5-yr. Black Bens had a crop this year and they were fine.—L. LINVILLE, Lucas Co., Iowa, Dec. '06

At the wholesale commission house of P. M. Kiely & Co., St. Louis, Wednesday, were extra fine large specimens of Black Ben and Delicious. The former is a handsome dark red, very rich in color, very fragrant and large in size. The latter is equally rich in fragrance, but somewhat lighter in shade and shaped something on the order of Bellflower. The fruit was examined by Conrad Schopp, Hauelsen Bro's, William Koeneemann, Louis Erb of Memphis and other good judges of apples who pronounced them the finest in size, color and keeping qualities seen on the streets this season. The apples came from Stark Bro's, the Nurserymen of Louisiana, Mo., who have large experimental orchards in many different states.—KANSAS CITY PACKER, April '06

Black Ben is good enough for me. Every tree I have, not too large for top-grafting, must become a Black Ben. I believe they will make more money than any other variety. Senator is all that could be expected.—Aug. Doiss, Montgomery Co., Ill., Oct. '06

We received the box of Black Bens and they are just beautiful. We bought 3500 Stark Trees last year—Black Ben, Champion, Delicious, King David,



Stayman Winesap and Senator, and they are just doing fine.—DARBY FARM, Bates Co., Mo., to S. T. Cole, Oct. '06

I have without doubt the fanciest apples that can be grown. Black Ben and Champion are especially fine in size and color. Have never seen their equal, even at Inter-State Fair, where I showed the best apples over all competition. Black Ben was the admiration of everyone—large, very fine color, tho picked 3 weeks ago. Champion colors slower than Black Ben, but when fully ripe are simply out of sight. Am well pleased with both. Many are going to plant them next year; they never fail.—R. P. WRIGHT, Chelan Co., Wash., Oct. 10 '06

Was much surprised to find Black Ben, Delicious and Stayman so hard and firm at this season.—F. NEWHALL & SONS, Wholesale Fruits, Chicago, April '06

I was delighted to receive the basket of apples which I sampled with great pleasure. Personally I am rather fond of an extremely acid apple, so while the one you call Delicious is a little mild for my taste, it certainly is delicious, being very tender and of sprightly flavor. Stayman is an exceedingly fine specimen, and Black Ben, whether it be Gano or not I care not, for it certainly is a mighty good apple for this season, better than any Ben Davis I have ever eaten.—J. H. HALE, "The Peach King," April '06

Black Ben is really finer than recommended, and the best commercial apple ever introduced by any nursery. Comparing the fruit with your description shows no flaws, no errors, no mistakes and no falsehoods. I can recommend Black Ben to anyone.—HENRY OLIVER, Franklin Co., Tenn., Oct. '06

Am deeply interested in the winter apples. Each year's planting tends to prove the blood of "Old Ben" to be the best foundation stock we can get for reliability, hardihood and persistent fruiting, and when the markets close against Old Ben—if they do—his improved offspring will get royal rank. I am already regretting the planting of York Imp. too extensively, thru the advice of Profs.; I will top work some of them to Black Ben and Stayman.—C. W. GRIGGS, Lycoming Co., Pa., April '06

Bought Black Ben trees spring '02. Tree agents told me they were raised too far south to live in this climate, but they lived and grew just as well as those raised in N. Y., set same time. In '05 they ripened a few very fine apples which kept till July '06 and they are bearing again this year. I bought small trees, the third size.—S. L. WOODBURY, Androskoggin Co., Maine

Stark apple trees are the finest I have ever had in my life. Black Ben bore some fruit the 2d year after setting; this, the 3d year, they are fruiting quite freely.—J. H. GAVIN, Custer Co., Neb., Aug. '06

My Black Bens took first premium at both our county and state fairs.—JAS. H. BLACKBURN, Maury Co., Tenn., Oct. '06

Black Ben has won its place on merit as a splendid apple for commercial purposes.—AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST, Oct. '06

A Black Ben tree received four years ago bore this year. The fruit is fine and suited me to a T. I also have Gano, but Black Ben beats them all hollow.—GEO. S. FARRELL, Cache Co., Utah, Nov. '06

One of the trees procured from you three years ago bore a single specimen, which I am sending you under separate cover, and would be very glad to know what it is. Rather the shape of Winesap, but too brilliant, and of a different skin texture.—A. T. ERWIN, Horticulturist Iowa State College, Nov. '06 [The apple was a Black Ben.—STARK BRO'S]

Black Ben fruited this year. It pleased me very much both in appearance and productiveness.—S. D. WILLARD, Ontario Co., N. Y., Oct. '06

I showed Black Ben from my 5-yr. trees, at several horticultural meetings and they were enthusiastically received. They are the easiest packed and the finest red apples I ever saw.—C. W. RULISON, Garfield Co., Colo., Oct. '06

Five years ago I planted Delicious, Black Ben, Stayman, Senator and Champion; they have all done well. Black Ben are the finest apples I ever saw.—N. O. BIRER, Johnson Co., Neb., Oct. '06

Received the Black Ben apples. They are very fine specimens. We have eaten them all and we agree that it is a better apple than the Ben Davis.—L. H. BAILEY, Cornell University, March '05

Black Ben colors in the shade, something no other apple to my knowledge does. Would plant Black Ben for first choice, Stayman for second, on my black prairie soil. I do not hesitate to pronounce Black Ben the best commercial apple yet introduced.—JOS. GERARDI, Jersey Co., Ill., Oct. '06

I think lots of Black Ben. Set 100 of them 3 yrs. ago. The second year, picked enough fruit to do us all winter. Last fall we shipped 50 boxes and had enough to do us this winter.—D. P. BAKER, Yakima Co., Wash., Feb. '06



PAVLOV
T.M. Mark R

HENRY CLAY
T.M. Trade-Mark



MONARCH
MULBERRY

STARK
BROS.

STAYMAN
WINE SAP

NEW AMERICAN
MULBERRY

BEN HUR
T.M. Mark R

RIGHT 1936 BY STARK BROS.

LINCOLN

PAINTED
FROM PHOTO
FOR STARK BROS.

GIGANT JENISON
T.M. Mark R

BISMARCK. Boomed in the newspapers as a very young bearer, but actual test shows no advantage in this respect over several far more valuable sorts—Champion, Duchess, King David, etc. Poor grower; one of the worst to blight. Coarse, acid, poor quality. Should not be planted. K—NC

CHAMPION (Trade-Mark). A market apple of great value. Tree hardy, thrifty, finely shaped, with strong branches which never split and rarely break under the immense crops it bears. Has perfect foliage, tough, strong, drouth-resistant roots, and does well in thin, poor soil, and on south and southwest slopes, where many sorts fail; 9-yr. trees on a south hillside averaged 2½ bbls., their sixth successive crop, while Ben Davis yielded less than a barrel, and Winesap barely a peck of culls. The Champion brought 40% to 50% more than Ben Davis; latter not wanted and very hard to sell. A very young bearer, equal to Mo. Pippin in this respect and better in every other. Often bears the 2d and 3d year after planted, hence a good "filler"; but it will take "nerve" to cut out, at proper time, such healthy, long-lived trees. Fruit medium to large, very uniform in size—just what is liked by apple buyers. Skin strong, golden yellow, beautifully striped and shaded bright red; colors well in nearly all localities, and hangs very late. Flesh firm, juicy, sub-acid, not strictly high class in quality, but much better than Ben Davis, Gano, Mo. Pippin, etc.; and, instead of losing, gains in flavor and eating qualities late in spring, when it is one of the best apples on the market. A long keeper. We can hardly say too much for this valuable sort. As a winter apple, especially south, it has hardly an equal. Dec. to June. FM—NCS

I want to say a good word for Champion; a young bearer, good barrel filler, an all-round good apple.—FRED A. ROGERS, Penobscot Co., Maine, Oct., '06

Large, bright red, early and abundant bearer; does not drop. A promising variety.—Illinois State Horticultural Society, '01

A young and regular bearer, holding its fruit well until picking time. Not high in quality early in season, but holds its plumpness and juiciness until late winter and spring, and is then better than most apples to be had at that time.—E. A. RIEHL, Illinois Horticultural Society

My 4-yr. Champion produced at least 2 bushels, worth here \$4.00. My apples of your fine kinds are a wonder and greatly admired by everyone who sees them.—A. A. CLOUD, Parker Co., Texas, Oct., '03

Champion is a very fine tree, an early and continuous bearer; medium size, fine color, uniform shape, a magnificent keeper. Bears all over and thru the tree top, but hangs singly, which, in this day of spraying, is a distinct advantage. Quality not extremely high, but in May and June when other apples are gone, will fill a long-felt want; valuable commercially. No blight.—F. O. HARRINGTON, Iowa Horticultural Society, '04

Nearly all apples blight here except Senator and Champion. If I was in an apple country, would plant Black Ben and Champion 30x36 ft. and put in Ingram between every two of them one way. I have Ingram 10 yrs. old that have borne 6 crops and not a miss.—Geo. W. ENDICOTT, Pulaski Co., Ill., '02

Champion is much larger than I expected. In S. W. Mo. will have only one rival in long keeping—the Ingram, and on account of size is bound to knock Ingram out. In Champion we have an ideal late keeper. In growth it is all right; two years planted, are full of fruit buds. Senator the best grower of all, quality first class. Delicious is the very best apple I ever tasted; in quality and healthy growth best of any; for the top of the Ozarks has no rival. If the Missouri committee had tried Gano and Black Ben as I did, in keeping qualities, they would have found that Black Ben keeps about 7 weeks longer under exactly the same conditions.—W. H. SCOTT, Laclede Co., Mo.

All our apples were a failure this year except Champion which bore a full crop. Got \$1.00 per bushel for them.—C. I. BROAD, Lamar Co., Tex., Sept., '04

Champion is such a favorite with me that in grafting 5000 trees last spring I grafted 4000 to Champion. Have trees bearing which, when they were 4 years old, bore all they could carry. Some bore 1½ bushels. I think it is the coming apple, particularly for N. W. Ark.—O. C. PATTERSON, Wash. Co., Ark.

Five years ago I bought 2000 trees from you. Nearly every variety bore this season. Champion is fine; Senator good; Jonathan splendid; Stayman Winesap hard to beat; Early Melon can't be beat; Grimes Golden O. K. Sold our apples this year at \$1.00 per bushel at home.—H. H. HATHAWAY, Erath Co., Texas, Nov., '06



PROLIFIC, YOUNG BEARING
CHAMPION
TRADE-MARK
PROFITABLE CROP ON A
4-YR. TREE, STARK
ORCHARDS, ROLLA, MO.

Am better pleased with Champion than any apple I have ever grown.—J. L. HILLHORSE, Hardeman Co., Tenn., Jan. 25 '04

We had no idea of marketing Champion before June, at which time we expected to get \$7.00 per barrel for them. [Every bbl. was sold at that price.—STARK BRO'S]—CONRAD SCHOPP Fruit Co., St. Louis, Mo., Oct., '01

Champion last year kept up its reputation as a prolific bearer, very noticeable in a year of failures. The fruit is of fine appearance, being remarkably uniform in size and shape, and finely colored.—F. O. HARRINGTON, in Fruitman and Gardener, Jan., '06

Coffelt. Medium size, dull red. Flesh very firm, only fair quality, but a long keeper. Not equal to Champion, but superior to Limbertwig. Oct. to June. M—CS

DELICIOUS (Trade-Mark). Introduced by us more than ten years ago and during that time we have never received a single adverse report either on tree or fruit, altho planted from Maine to the Pacific coast. Originated in central Iowa, in black prairie soil where only the most rugged, hardy trees will stand. Probably a seedling of Bellflower, which it somewhat resembles in shape, but immeasurably superior in quality, color, hardness and bearing. Size large to very large; skin yellow, striped or almost covered with dark brilliant red; flesh very tender, crisp, juicy, with an ideal, delicious flavor—very little acidity, yet not a "sweet apple." Will delight every apple lover except the very few who prefer excessive acidity. Tree a strong, upright grower, hardy and a heavy yielder. Hangs well, keeps well, bruises dry up instead of rotting. For four seasons we have held the fruit until June in cold storage and each time Delicious has kept better than Ben Davis and does not deteriorate and lose flavor late in spring. We feel more pride in the discovery and introduction of Delicious than any other fruit

we have ever introduced, with the single exception of King David. Oct. to June. FM—NCS

Delicious has a great future. Those who have it in bearing have already engaged all the fruit at \$5 per bushel box.—O. M. BROOKS, Chelan Co., Wash., Sept., '06

Splendid, healthy tree and the apples delight everybody. Bound to be the most popular apple in this state.—W. B. FELTON, Ex-Pres't Colo. Hort. Soc.

Delicious is well named. It is of good size, conical, red striped, and most excellent in quality. Flavor rich sub-acid, but never sweet.—H. E. VAN DEMAN, in Green's Fruit Grower, Feb., '03

Delicious is unsurpassed by Shannon or the little known Stuart Golden; it is the finest apple I ever tested and I believe I know all the best.—REV. E. H. JOHNSON, Delaware Co., Pa.

Coming more into favor here than ever; absolutely free from woolly aphids. New Zealanders will look upon Stark Bro's as public benefactors in introducing such valuable apples.—D. HAY & SON, Auckland, N. Z.

Both Delicious and Senator bound to have a great future. Of a quality and consistence as table apples, that they are more easily digested than any other known apple; in fact, they agree so well with the stomach that several can be eaten at one time without distress or ill results. They are the apples for the dyspeptic and invalid, par excellence.—DR. G. E. TINKER, O., Nov., '06

Black Ben is a beauty; so is Champion. Delicious is a noble apple, different from any other I have seen; can be eaten by people with delicate stomachs and seems better and better the longer one eats.—HON. PARKER EARLE, Ex-Pres't American Horticultural Society, '02

LATER, '03: Black Bens are almost the handsomest apples I ever saw, and Delicious are keeping perfectly—two grand apples. Delicious has the most delicate flesh texture I have ever found in an apple, and can be eaten with delight by thousands who cannot eat common apples—to whom Winesap, for instance, is a prolonged misery. The most sensitive stomachs will accept Delicious with joy and thanksgiving.—PARKER EARLE

LATER, '06: For those who do not wish an acid apple and who yet want high quality but not a sweet apple, Delicious will prove the most likable fruit ever introduced. For those wanting some acid with other excellences, Stayman will be supreme.—PARKER EARLE

One of the best sorts you are advertising. I often wonder that you do not place it more prominently before the fruit growers of the country.—HON. G. B. BRACKETT, U. S. Pomologist, Washington, D. C.

Never handled an apple that gave such universal satisfaction. Everyone who tastes Delicious wants more.—L. MUSLINO, Fruit Dealer, Quincy, Ill.

My trees bore about a peck of Delicious; its quality justifies the name.—H. L. FAIRCHILD, Fairfield Co., Conn.

One of the very best apples. Never was an apple more appropriately given such a name. Stayman Winesap is also great.—PROF. ERNEST WALKER, Horticulturist Ark. Exp. Station, Fayetteville, Ark.

Forwarded U. S. Pomologist Brackett Delicious grown near Denver and given me by Judge W. B. Felton. Mr. Brackett writes: "By far the finest of this variety which has been received at this office." Delicious is one of the best flavored apples grown, and is raised in Colo. to perfection. It merits all good things said about it.—M. A. SHUTE, Sec'y State Board Hort., Denver, Col.

My 4 year Stark Trees are bearing. Delicious is all right—the hardiest, thickest trees I have.—J. M. STEPHENS, Meade Co., S. Dak.

My Delicious tree bore over 2½ bushels of very fine apples. Part went to St. Louis Exposition, part to S. E. State Hort. Soc. where they were cut and passed around, creating much interest; and the same thing occurred at the State Meeting at Des Moines. They were very fine, as high colored as the best Jonathan. If King David can beat Delicious in quality, they will have to be up and doing.—F. O. HARRINGTON, Iowa Co., Iowa, April '05

Delicious is the best flavored apple I ever tasted.—A. J. MASON, Pres't Hood River (Ore.) Apple Growers' Union, Feb., '05

LATER, Oct., '06: Delicious is an extremely fine apple, does well here and is one of the best eating apples I know.—E. H. SHEPARD, Mgr. Hood River Apple Growers' Union, Nov., '06

Black Ben, Delicious and Champion are very fine, beaut fully colored, perfect in every way. Black Ben might easily be mistaken for Jonathan on account of high color. Delicious is well named, for its quality is very high; a sub-acid type, nearly sweet, but has a sprightly flavor, reminding me slightly of a Banana in its most perfect condition. Champion is a handsome apple, solid, of good size.—HON. H. M. DUNLAP, Pres't American Apple Growers' Congress, Ex-Pres't Ill. Hort. Society, Jan., '05

Delicious, Fanny, Senator and Stayman are almost exempt from leaf scab. Akin is almost in the same class.—G. W. ENDICOTT, Pulaski Co., Ill., April '05

As to quality, Delicious, a Madison Co., Iowa, seedling, is the best ever grown, and tree appears hardy all thru the state.—ELMER REEVES, Treas'r Iowa State Horticultural Society, '05

Of the many apples in my several orchards Delicious leads them all. They are all right.—JNO. A. CANNEDY, Greene Co., Ill., Feb., '05

My young trees bore 5 to 6 bbls. Senator and Delicious are fine. People went wild over them at our fair.—W. M. GRIMES, Page Co., Iowa, Sept., '06

Properly named. Have seldom tasted an apple that meets our idea of a good apple more than it does. Its large size, showy appearance and fine quality will make it popular on the market.—PRACTICAL FARMER, Phila., Feb. '06

Black Ben is far superior to old Ben in looks, size and quality and bears younger. Have old Bens 4 yrs. older than Black Ben that have never borne at all. Delicious is a fine looking apple, and the best I ever tasted. Champion is fine.—JOS. H. BLACKBURN, Maury Co., Tenn., Nov. '06

Delicious is "true to name"—in fact, it is Delicious.—FARM JOURNAL
Delicious pleased me more than any other, among 60 varieties.—FRANK MURPHY, Hamilton Co., Ind., Dec. '06

The finest apple I ever tasted.—DR. A. KIRK, Daviess Co., Ky., Jan. '06
Delicious is worth more on the market to-day than any other variety.—R. G. DUGALL, Chelan Co., Wash., Feb. '06

Delicious is all you claim for it. One of the finest, if not the very finest apple I ever bit into.—DR. J. MILTON LONG, Muskingum Co., Ohio

Black Ben is a fine looking apple that will undoubtedly keep well; good and juicy. Senator, fine in color, excellent flavor; flesh firm, crisp, excellent to eat out of hand. But I cannot say enough in praise of the splendid Delicious—large, but no coarseness which usually accompanies great size in apples. Delicious is crisp, very juicy, with flavor equal to anything I ever tried. In my opinion equal to Grimes, considerably larger, and appears a good keeper.—C. A. SHAMEL, Associate Ed. Orange Judd Farmer, Feb. '06

Delicious is perfectly hardy here.—S. A. WIGGINS, Park Co., Mont.
Have been in the fruit business all my life, and am not stretching a point when I say Delicious is easily king of all quality apples.—JASPER CROWD, Chautauqua Co., N. Y., April '06

For flavor Delicious is way ahead of all others; a fine grained, highly flavored, and altogether high-toned apple, ranking with Grimes and Jonathan and, in some respects, superior to either.—BENJ. NEWHALL, of F. Newhall & Sons, Wholesale Fruits, Chicago, April '06

Black Ben is a beautiful apple of large size, firm flesh and evidently a capital shipper. Delicious is aptly named; it caps the climax as an eating apple. Stayman is also generously good.—FARM AND STOCK

Nothing equaling Black Ben and Delicious in size and beauty, at this late season, can be found at even the most select fruit stores in the great city of New York. Such fruit would readily retail at \$2 or even \$3 per dozen.—J. YATES PEEK, Brooklyn, N. Y., May '06

Delicious, Black Ben and Stayman were admired and tasted at a recent meeting of our Horticulturists' Lazy Club, with much interest and profit. The verdict was, Delicious is of highest quality; Stayman a considerable improvement over old Winesap; Black Ben surpassingly beautiful.—JNO. CRAIG, Prof. of Horticulture, Cornell University, May '06

Delicious was in full bloom in the freeze of May, but is bearing a full crop. Its bloom is very hardy. Temperature was down to 25° and for nearly 2 weeks weather was most unfavorable; an apple that endures such conditions is valuable.—FRANK FEMMONS, Madera Co., Calif., June 29, '04

DUCHESS (OLDENBURG). Not the earliest nor best summer apple, but very profitable. Medium; streaked and shaded red; juicy, sharp, acid. Young and regular bearer, slow grower—a valuable filler, or for a solid 40-acre, or even larger orchard. June and July apples brought \$4 to \$4.50 a bbl., even in the "glut" year of '06. July. KM—NNCS

Not one-half as good as Fanny in Southern Ill.—GEO. W. ENDICOTT

EARLY MELON. A valuable apple of unknown origin, not of Russian origin, as said by some. Profitable, sure; large, red, striped crimson; skin thin, tough; flesh crisp, juicy; good. Aug., Sept. FKM—NCS

Most remarkable apple in all my Exp. orchard. Has fruited for 9 yrs.; in two of these yrs. no others bore. Will be a great apple south and in Calif., where most kinds become too sweet to cook well. Makes the richest apple pie, dumplings and sauce; tart, yet not so sharp as Astrachan or Duchess, even more juicy. Fruit large, not blown off by winds, nor does it drop in dry weather. Productive, free from scab or fungus. More good qualities than any other apple I know.—A. H. GRIESE, Douglas Co., Kans., 1897

LATER: Keeping quality is remarkable for a summer kind; will save the seed and try to get a winter apple as good.—A. H. GRIESE

LATER: Early Melon is still the best of its season. Its large size, good color and fine quality make it always in demand.—A. H. GRIESE

Good enough for anybody, and the introducer of such an apple is a public benefactor.—S. D. WILLARD, Ontario Co., N. Y.

Especially pleased with Early Melon; aromatic, rich; color, shape, size, make it attractive.—PROF. L. H. BAILEY, Cornell University, N. Y.

EARLY RIPE. Has done exceedingly well here. Supersedes E'y Harvest—which is unprofitable for market and very subject to scab. July, Aug. FKM—CS

FANNY. Vigorous, spreading, very productive. Large, deep, rich crimson; tender, juicy, sub-acid. One of the best of its season, except far north. July, Aug. FKM—NCS

After fruiting E'y Harvest, Benoni, Red June, Chenango, Summer King and Fanny, I must say that in Southern Illinois there is no apple in it with Fanny.—G. W. ENDICOTT, Pulaski Co., Ill.

LATER, Aug. '04: Sold Fanny this year for \$3.75 per bbl. Have received \$5 per bbl. for high class Fanny. No other early apple for this section equals it; bears every year, seldom overloads, a good handler.—G. W. ENDICOTT
Strong, healthy, hardy, as much so as Ben Davis; best apple of its season.—E. S. GAYLORD, Atchison Co., Kans., Mar. '05

Very handsome dessert fruit; ripens early in Sept.—Mich. Exp. Station

LATER, '03: Quality best; promising for home and market

LATER, April '04: Proves even more productive as tree grows older

GANO. Not equal to Black Ben—a true seedling. Identical with Ben Davis—of which it is probably a sport—except averages smaller, and in the sun it is redder, but often paler than Ben Davis in the shade. Oct. to June. KM—NCS

GIANT JENITON (Trade-Mark). A seedling of Jeniton (Rall); fruited in our Rolla, Mo., orchard and well tested in N. E. Mo. where it originated in 1885. Equal to Ingram as a late bloomer and sure bearer, while tree is hardier, far more vigorous and shapely, with perfect foliage; fruit fully twice as large, of much better quality, with plenty of refreshing acidity, which Ingram lacks. Will hang till Dec. Identical in quality with old Jeniton, but 50% larger, better colored. Nov. to June. FKM—NC

Gravenstein. Old and widely known; vigorous, spreading grower, productive; large, striped, good quality, and succeeds nearly everywhere. Sept., Oct. FKM—NCS

GRIMES GOLDEN. A favorite for 40 years and gaining in popularity. Medium size, golden yellow; flesh yellow, tender, juicy, spicy, rich. Rapid, vigorous grower, stands drouth; late bloomer, young and regular bearer. Its greatest fault is dying at the surface of the ground, but this can be overcome by shallow planting; and with trees already planted, by keeping the earth dug away down to the seedling stock. Ripens about with Jonathan, but hangs longer; not a long keeper—should be picked early for cold storage and marketed before April. A most profitable sort, a favorite in all markets, and invariably brings highest prices. In 1906 Grimes and Jonathan were eagerly bought at \$1.60 (Ben Davis not wanted at any price), buyer packing and furnishing bbl; re-sold at \$4 in Texas. Sept. to March. FKM—NCS

Quality the very best. Use strictly dessert, too good for aught else.—DR. WARDER'S AMERICAN POMOLOGY

A better apple for South Mo. than Jonathan. Can be gathered as early, but will hang a month later. Bears well.—JUDGE L. B. WOODSIDE, Dent Co., Mo.

Would recommend Grimes, Wealthy, Duchess, not only for profit but for fruit. Grimes is one of the best quality apples there is.—Colo. Hort. Soc.

One might surmise that a change will come before long when he observes the various names it requires to sell Ben Davis—now selling for 50 cents to \$1.25 per box. Grimes, Jonathan, Hubbardston, Rome B'ty, Ark. Black, Winesap, etc., bring from \$1.50 to \$2.00.—W. J. SAWYER, Colo. Hort. Soc.

BIG ORCHARD YIELD. Four hundred 12-00. Ben Davis yielded in 1902, 1450 bbls., sold for \$1.50, buyer furnishing barrel; Grimes same age, averaged 4½ bbls. per tree, sold for \$1.85. A tree of Grimes packed by itself gave 8½ bbls. These Grimes trees have only missed one crop since 5 yrs. old, in '98, when there were no apples in all this country. This nets per acre on Ben Davis \$252.52; on Grimes \$416.25.—WESTERN FRUIT GROWER, March '03

In family orchard [Northern Ill.] would plant only 1 Duchess, 1 Red Astrachan, then more Wealthy, for what you don't want someone else will. Would plant Grimes liberally; and for a winter apple, N. W. Greening, first, last and all the time.—J. FRIEND, Illinois Horticultural Society

In Brooks Co., W. Va., stands the original Grimes tree, said to be over 100 years old and still bearing. Fall '94 it bore 2 bbls. of choice fruit and within a few years 8 bbls. have been picked from it in one season. In its prime at Thanksgiving and up to and thru the holidays. And I came near adding, he was a mean man who had any left after that.—C. C. BLODGETT, Henry Co., Ia.

HENRY CLAY (Trade-Mark). Originated in Hopkins Co., Ky., and now offered for the first time. Resembles Maiden Blush of which it is likely a seedling, but ripens almost 2 months earlier, with Yellow Transparent. Ripens its crop quickly and evenly—gone by the time Transparent is half picked, a valuable market trait in an early fruit. Large, pale yellow with crimson cheek; flesh white, tender, crisp, highly flavored, juicy; quality the very best—far better than M. Blush. Strong, spreading grower, regular and abundant bearer. Its beauty and superb quality are bound to make it one of the most popular and profitable of all early apples. July. FKM—CS

Strikingly resembles Maiden Blush, not quite so yellow; nearly 60 days earlier. Ripens with Transparent, commencing here about July 5th. Remarkably strong, spreading grower. Came up as a seedling in 1892, bore its first fruit in 1900, and has not failed a crop since. Averages ¼ larger than Maiden Blush, better in quality.—W. H. KNIGHT, Hopkins Co., Ky.

LATER, Aug. 1, '06: Begins ripening about with Yellow Transparent but ripens a shorter period. Yellow Transparent ripens here from 1st of July to 1st of August. Henry Clay ripens and is gone in about 15 days.—W. H. KNIGHT

HUBBARDSTON NONESUCH. One of the very best apples; does not keep well. Large, dull red; crisp, tender, rich, mild; grows well, bears well. Oct., Nov. F—CS

Who ever sees one now? Has all the desirable qualities of a money maker; large size, fine flavor, good color, yields well and is equal in every respect to Huntsman and more productive.—DAN CARPENTER, Clay Co., Mo.

Ingram. A tall, upright grower; must be headed low. Origin, Springfield, Mo., in 1844. Has done well in S. W. Mo. for 40 yrs., where its parent, Jeniton (Rall), fails. Its defects are overbearing, thus reducing the size, and lack of acidity. Medium; pale red striped crimson; fine grained, tender, not so juicy nor refreshing as Jeniton—another seedling of which, Giant Jeniton, bids fair to supersede Ingram. Nov. to June. FM—CS

Bore full crop; fruit was in fine shape. Almost impossible to find a single rotten specimen, and does not shrink in storage.—LOUIS ERA, Memphis, Tenn.

Have only 2 top-worked trees; they bore the 2d yr. and have given four successive crops. The crop on the 2 trees in 1898 was more than on 90 Winesap, all same age and care. Every scion is engaged for 3 years by local orchardists. Has not the alternate habit of the old Rall, but seems a regular, annual bearer; has better foliage than other Rall sdgs.—G. W. ENDICOTT, Pulaski Co., Ill., March '98. (See Champion)

S. A. Haseltine went to Pearl to-day to look after his 80-acre apple orchard. Mr. H. expects to gather 2000 bbls. of apples, for which he will average \$3 per bbl. Most of the trees in this orchard are Ingram which almost invariably yield a full crop, as they have done this season, while other varieties a complete failure. The same is the case in the celebrated Haseltine orchard 4 miles west of Springfield, from which he estimates will be gathered this fall at least 9,000 barrels of Ingram, but very few of any other.—SPRINGFIELD, MO., LEADER, Sept. '05

Most prolific and surest bearer I know of; sold them to-day at \$1 per bu. Intend to plant 40 acres in Ingram. It takes a late bloomer to be really successful on this Mountain.—J. M. GILMOUR, Newton Co., Ark., Feb. '04

JEFFERIS. Best apple of its season. First sent us from Adams Co., Ill., where "it's the finest apple known." Medium size, striped, splashed, marbled red. Very tender, juicy, with a rich, mild, very pleasant sub-acid flavor. Quality best, for either dessert or kitchen. Core very small. Has borne with regularity very heavy crops. Large grower; hardy, healthy, long lived. Aug., Sept. FKM—NCS

Among the best 17, out of 1200 sorts tested.—PROF. BURRILL, Ill. Exp. Sta.
Has very few, if any superiors; beautiful and excellent. No family orchard, no village or city fruit garden should be without it.—Mich. Exp. Sta.

Best late summer apple we have. Always fair size, perfect shape, always bears full. Splendid for both market and family.—E. A. RIEHL, Ill. Exp. Sta.

LATER: Fine bearer. I know of no apple that will bring more money; finest texture and flavor.—E. A. RIEHL

LATER, '96: Finest summer apple, a full crop.—E. A. RIEHL

LATER, Sept. '97: As usual, the best apple of its season. Beautiful, good bearer, ripens all thru August. Good for all purposes.—E. A. RIEHL

Does not drop with high winds; want more trees.—W. H. EDMISTON, Kans.

LATER, '06: The finest summer apple for packing, cooking or for other purposes. As Dr. Warder always said about Grimes Golden: "It will cook all right, but it is too good to cook." Beautiful as an apple can be made, and for a summer apple as good as anything you can get. Ripens for a long time—is in fruit for a month or two.—E. A. RIEHL

Jeniton (RALL JANET). Originated in Amherst Co., Va., on farm of Caleb Rall. Medium, striped dull red, subacid, very good when well grown. Once the most extensively grown market and family apple in the west and still one of the best if given good culture, not allowed to overbear. Blooms much later than most sorts, as do its two best seedlings, Giant Jeniton, Ingram. Nov. to June. FKM—C

JONATHAN. The standard of quality by which other sorts are gaged. A seedling of Spitzenburg, but of far wider adaptability. Medium size, deep rich red; tender, juicy, spicy, rather acid, but rich. An excellent family apple, and highly profitable for market—sells as high or higher than any other. Slender in nursery, but makes a large, long-lived, productive orchard tree. Should be planted with other sorts for cross-pollination—in fact, it is always safer to plant several sorts rather than large blocks of any one variety. Jonathan and all apples which do not hang well until Oct. 1, as well as summer and fall sorts, keep far better if picked soon as seeds are brown. Fancy Jonathan and other high quality sorts, carefully graded and packed in boxes, are in great demand by first-class fruit stores in all the large cities and such fruit always tops the market, often bringing \$5 a box wholesale in Chicago and N. Y. The grower of Jonathan, Grimes, King David, Senator, Delicious, etc., need never worry about glutted markets—they do not exist for high quality fruit. Sept. to March. FM—NCS

Have been growing Jonathan for over 20 years. It is our most profitable apple; our books show that it is ahead of Ben Davis, Winesap, Mo. Pippin and has probably made us 20% more money than any other variety. Often it has assisted us to sell the balance of our crop. No other apple bears equal to Jonathan with us; this year we put 400 bbls. on the market for which we got \$4 per bbl. We have never been able to do that with any other variety. In bushels it outyields anything we grow. It has some faults; one is, it drops as soon as ripe; as soon as it is ready to pick it should be picked, or it is on the ground and goes into second grade. By care to pick at the right time we have made it pay better than any other. Tree blights worse than any other except York, but we have never lost a Jonathan thru blight.—JUDGE F. WELHOUSE, "The Kansas Apple King," in ORANGE JUDD FARMER

LATER: In 25 years Jonathan has outyielded and outsold anything we had. It gets better every year.—JUDGE WELHOUSE, Ex-Pres't Kan. Hort. Soc.

Among the many kinds tested, Jonathan heads the list as a handsome, delicious, profitable variety. Its size, shape, color, flavor, shipping qualities are all that can be desired, and it is strange that an apple possessing so many desirable characteristics should not have received greater attention.—PRES'T W. C. BARRY, Western N. Y. Horticultural Society

We cannot get Jonathan to supply the demand. We believe the profitable days of Ben Davis are numbered; it has served its purpose and we have made money handling it, but consumers will hail with delight a better apple.—E. P. STACEY & SONS, Wholesale Fruits, Minneapolis, Minn.

It is impossible to produce too great a quantity of fine fruit. There may be an occasional glut, but 9 years out of 10 there is a failure in some section of our large country, while consumption of fruit is increasing much more rapidly than population. South Water Street to-day is handling 100 car loads where it handled 1 car load 10 yrs. ago. You are doing a great work in aiding the people to plant the right sorts of fruit for the right trade, and if they will heed your words, plant only best and most profitable kinds, they will find practically no limit to the amount that can be profitably sold in this country not to mention the vast markets of the old world.—JOS. SPIES, Wh. Fruits, Chicago

Comes into bearing early; productive, attractive and of finest quality, and commands the highest market prices. One of the best.—Mich. Exp. Station

Have just sold a few bbls. of Jonathan grown in Adams Co., Ill., as high as \$10 per bbl. Have had several hundred bbls. of them within the last 3 or 4 weeks, and have averaged \$6.50 per bbl.—F. NEWHALL & SONS, Chicago

Prospects for intensive fruit culture were never better. Early apples in great demand each year; some of the best are Duchess, Summer King, Fanny, Wealthy; they should be thinned severely and picked as they ripen. We need more good winter varieties, and probably the west can furnish some of them. Jonathan is excellent and Black Ben is quite an improvement

on the old Ben Davis. We have no use for Mo. Pippin and buyers do not want York.—PROF. J. W. GREEN, Horticulturist Ohio Experiment Station

So beautiful in shape, size and color as to attract attention of the most fastidious. For culinary purposes has no equal—juicy, spicy, just tart enough to be palatable. So near perfection that it has become a standard to measure other varieties. It is par excellence.—B. STUART, Iowa Hort. Soc.

My Jonathan trees averaged 7 bbls. per tree, which at 40 trees per acre was 280 bbls. which I sold for \$525 net. One tree produced 9 bbls. for which I received \$20.25 net.—J. M. ATKESON, in WESTERN FRUIT GROWER

Quality in the apple is what we want. Such apples as Grimes, Jonathan, Wealthy, Transparent, and not Wolf River, Pewaukee, Twenty Oz., etc., are the profitable apples for Northern Ill.—Illinois Horticultural Society

Grimes is one of the best; Jonathan is the best. We need a winter apple of high color, good quality, productive, long keeper.—W. H. KARNES, St. Joseph, Mo., '02 [King David exactly fills the want—STARK BROS']

One of the very best for early winter, home or market. Brilliant red, only medium size. Juicy to the last.—H. E. VAN DEMAN, in Green's Fruit Grower

Jonathan and Grimes are simply perfect and bring highest prices, being often bought in the Chicago wholesale markets at \$10 per bbl.—Ill. Hort. Soc.

One of the most desirable all-around apples. Good quality, strong constitution. Often called a fall apple, yet it put in cold storage may be kept as late as June in good condition.—Kansas Horticultural Society

KING DAVID (Trade-Mark). In 1893 a promising looking seedling was found in a fence row in Washington Co., Arkansas; fall '94, as a 2½ ft. switch, was transplanted in a 2-yr. orchard of Gano, Ingram, Ben Davis, etc. In 1898 the seedling bore its first fruit, about a peck of very fine apples; it bore full each succeeding year up to 1901, when it produced 1½ bbls., in 1902, 2½ bbls. We then secured the sole right of introduction and cut the tree almost to pieces for propagating wood, as we have every year since, but in spite of this it has continued to bear annually, altho all other sorts in the same orchard have missed several crops since 1898

When we first saw King David on Sept. 20, all Jonathan in that neighborhood had fallen; King David were not picked until Oct. 25th, and were then still hanging firmly on one of the finest trees we have ever seen, much larger, thriffter than the surrounding trees planted 2 years earlier.

In King David we have found an apple that promises as near perfection as it is reasonable to expect—quality absolutely best, surpassing Jonathan, Grimes or Spitzenburg; color beautiful as can be imagined—a dark, deep, solid red, a blending of the shades of Jonathan and Ark. Black of which it is probably a cross. We cannot see how either tree or fruit could be improved; a strong, vigorous, spreading grower, large, heavy, dark green foliage, a remarkably young and heavy bearer; hangs a month later than Jonathan, a far better keeper; this alone, if there were no other

points of superiority, would entitle it to first place. Awarded the blue ribbon by the Illinois Horticultural Society. Everyone who has seen the fruit has expressed the greatest admiration for its beautiful color, its high quality; we firmly believe it will prove the most popular and profitable apple ever introduced. In Stark Experimental Orchards, Phelps Co., Mo., has more than fulfilled expectations as a splendid grower, young bearer; 1-yr. trees planted spring '04, bore some beautiful specimens in '06. Nov. to May. FM—NCS

I think you have found a valuable acquisition to our already long list of valuable varieties.—HON. G. B. BRACKETT, U. S. Pomologist, Washington, D. C.

It will knock out Jonathan; we ought to plant all the trees until orchard is filled, before selling any.—COL. W. G. VINCENT, Director Ark. Exp. Sta.

Will make its mark in due time. As good as Grimes, which means the very best. Am having specimen modeled at Dep't of Agriculture. They were all delighted with it there.—H. E. VAN DEMAN, Ex-U. S. Pomologist

LATER, '05: I have tested the fruit to my entire satisfaction. It is one of the most beautiful red apples that I ever saw, fully equaling Jonathan in this respect, and surpassing it in quality. I never ate a better apple.—H. E. VAN DEMAN, in RURAL NEW-YORKER

LATER, '05: One of the best winter apples offered to the public. Will probably succeed over a large part of the apple growing region. Medium size, brilliant red, very attractive, extra fine flavor.—H. E. VAN DEMAN

Two specimens grew on a graft put in last March. They are perfect and show what the variety can do in California; am delighted with it. Have a few fine specimens from other top grafts.—FRANK FEMMONS, Madera Co., Calif.

We cut the King David scions July 21 and 22. In spite of previous heavy cutting, tree is bearing about 5 bu., all good, sound fruit—no blemishes. What other tree would yield this season? All others are short in the same orchard, even Ben Davis and Gano.—F. GREEN, Mgr. Stark Ark. Nurseries

LATER, Jan. '06: A better grower than Black Ben, Champion, Stayman Winesap and our other strongest growers.—FRANK GREEN

Fine color, excellent quality.—E. A. RIEHL, Illinois Experiment Station

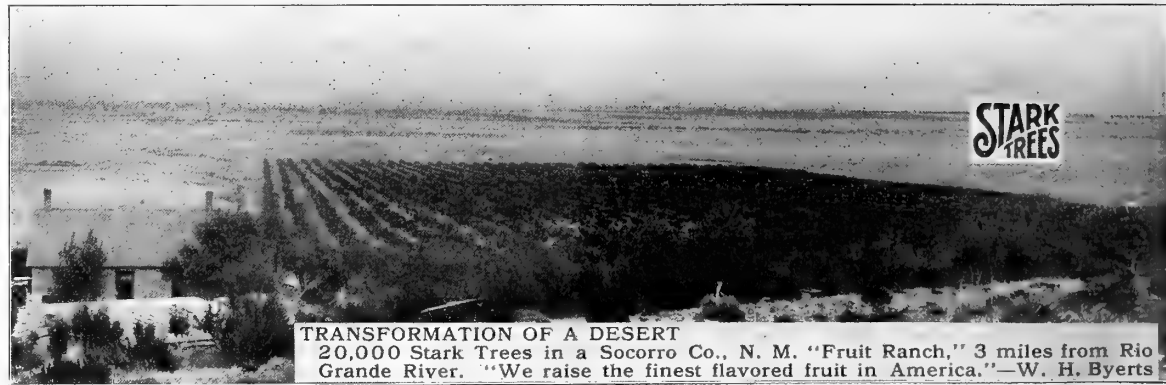
I congratulate you on King David, the best grower of them all. Wealthy apple, America and Gold plums and King Karl pear are all bearing in spite of 5 frosts since the trees bloomed.—W. H. SCOTT, Laclede Co., Mo.

Scions sent me bore ½ dozen apples. Am greatly pleased with their appearance. Sampled one, it had all the qualities of a good keeper—firm, solid and good flavor.—GEO. M. FRAZER, Calif.

Certainly seems to be a young bearer. A graft put in spring '05 is bearing 3 apples now.—E. H. RIEHL, Illinois Experiment Station

A year ago last spring you sent me 10 1-yr. trees of King David, which are now bearing some of the largest, finest apples I ever saw; I want more.—JNO. BENNETT, San Diego Co., Calif.

King (KING OF TOMPKINS CO.). Red, symmetrical, large, excellent quality. Variable as to keeping—should be marketed by Mar. 1; loses flavor late. Grown quite largely in N. Y. where it succeeds fairly well, but frequently drops badly. Late coming into bearing; neither hardy, healthy, long lived nor productive; subject to sun scald and canker. Succeeds much better when top-worked on N. Spy or other strong growing, rugged sorts. Oct. to Feb. FM—NC



TRANSFORMATION OF A DESERT
20,000 Stark Trees in a Socorro Co., N. M. "Fruit Ranch," 3 miles from Rio Grande River. "We raise the finest flavored fruit in America."—W. H. Byerts

LADY SWEET. Medium to large, skin thin, tough, striped, or almost entirely overspread with bright red; flesh firm, crisp, tender, juicy and sweet. Ranks among the very best sweet apples. Ships well, stores well, sells well. A young, regular and heavy bearer. Nov. to Apr. FM -NCS

I consider it the best sweet apple grown.—S. H. GRADEN, Platte Co., Mo., '04

LIEVLAND RASPBERRY. Everything considered, probably the most valuable of all the apples imported from Russia. Medium to large, clear waxen white, shaded and marbled crimson a surpassingly beautiful fruit. Flesh snow white, frequently tinged pink, tender, fine grained, crisp, juicy, very sweet and rich, not a common trait in so early an apple. Ripens with Yellow Transparent, but covers a much longer season. Hardy, long lived, moderately strong grower, much less subject to blight than most of the Russians. Of wide adaptability, succeeding south as well as far north. Too delicate and tender to stand long shipment in bbls., but ideal for home use or to market in baskets. July, Aug. FKM -NNCS

Our experience during 15 yrs. tells us it is undoubtedly the very best very early apple known. Season same as Yel. Trans. Not a blighter. Productive, hardy as Duchess.—A. CLARK TUTTLE, Baraboo, Wis.

Good enough for an early shipper in baskets, but its tender flesh would be against it as a barrel shipper; but that is no objection with us, as we ship all our Yellow Trans. and Red June in baskets. In quality, Lielvand is much better than Yellow Trans.—GEO. W. ENDICOTT, Pulaski Co., Ill.

Very highest Quality, combined with large size and fine color, ripening with the earliest summer varieties, make an apple hard to beat. Near Milwaukee, where it has been grown for market, nothing but the most flattering reports from the sale of the fruit can be procured.—WIS. AGRICULTURIST

An apple of very fine quality, desirable for family use, but it seems to me a little too delicate to handle as a market apple, the flesh is so tender and fine.—S. D. WILLARD, Ontario Co., N. Y.

One of the good Russian apples that is downing opposition. Ripens with Yellow Trans. To those who are afflicted with chronic opposition to everything Russian, I prescribe Lielvand.—W. H. GUILFORD, Iowa Horticultural Society

LATER, '03: All right for Iowa as far as I know. You are safe in propagating it. It is the earliest of all choice eating apples.—W. H. GUILFORD

LATER, '04: Very fine. There are none better.—W. H. GUILFORD

Warmly commended by all who are fruiting it; one of the popular standard sorts for the home orchard. Very resistant to blight, bears young, but comes slowly into full bearing. Fruit very beautiful; begins to ripen some days before Duchess and continues for a long season. Retains its freshness and flavor in the cellar most remarkably for an early fruit.—Minn. Exp. Station

There is no early apple, east or west, of better quality. Tree perfect, good bearer, fruit handsomely colored.—South Dakota Experiment Station

A most excellent summer apple of very good quality. We are much pleased with it. There should be a splendid demand for fruit of this quality, ripening at this season.—WESTERN FRUIT GROWER

Decidedly the best early apple I ever tasted.—W. M. CAREY, Tenn.

By all odds the most attractive apple on exhibition at the Iowa State Fair; is making a good record, one of the coming summer fruits.—IOWA HOMESTEAD

Will doubtless do very well south, for the same varieties that endure severe cold will also endure severe heat better than many less hardy kinds. We see this fact demonstrated in Duchess, Astrachan, etc., which do well even far south.—H. E. VAN DEMAN, in RURAL NEW-YORKER

Am very much pleased that you are propagating this very valuable early summer apple. We regard it one of the best things we have in our orchard, and the same opinion holds with the orchardists who have fruited it in the north. Particularly valuable in the home orchard on account of earliness, high quality, long season. Begins to bear in a small way very soon after planting.—CLARENCE WEDGE, Pres't Minn. Horticultural Society

LATER, '03: Evidence is accumulating on every hand that Lielvand is to become very popular in the north. Like Duchess, it shows a disposition toward wide adaptation; remarkably free from blight. Am much interested in your testimonials regarding the variety; they give but a just idea of its merits. Feel decidedly humbled to think we northern nurserymen let you get the start in pushing so highly meritorious a variety.—CLARENCE WEDGE

LATER, '04: A beautiful and good fruit—indeed it is choice in quality; the very best of all early apples we have.—CLARENCE WEDGE

LATER, '05: Our experience of about 18 years with trees planted close by Transparent, shows that Lielvand begins to ripen at about the same time. For an early apple it has an unusually long season.—CLARENCE WEDGE

I send you fruit of Lielvand Raspberry and Yellow Transparent from adjoining rows. L. R. is larger, clear, white fleshed; skin white, streaked with



TWO-YEAR APPLE
STARK
SUPERB TREES
MANY MEASURING
9 FEET HIGH

bright carmine. Best early apple.—JNO. FRASER, Madison Co., Ala.

Tree doesn't blight; always perfectly ripened up to withstand severe winters. Uniformly fine grower, very symmetrical, heavy, thick leaf, very hardy. Phenomenal bearer, but doesn't begin as young as Yellow Trans.; decidedly better in quality, beauty and every other respect. Sold very high on our market. Best early apple I know.—F. O. HARRINGTON, Iowa Co., Iowa

LATER, '02: Had about 25 bu. and received \$1 per bushel for them, other apples selling at 50¢.—F. O. HARRINGTON

LATER, '05: After 18 years trial, Lielvand Raspberry, altho Russian, blights no more than Ben Davis under same conditions.—F. O. HARRINGTON

Fruit averages larger than Yellow Trans., keeps better; tree nearly blight proof and a sure fruiter.—J. B. MITCHELL, Howard Co., Iowa

LATER: Have tested it for years. The finest early apple. Quality the very best; personally I eat 20 Lielvand to not 1 Yellow Trans.—J. B. MITCHELL

LATER: Yellow Trans. is a bad blighter here; Lielvand practically a non-blighter—as free from blight as any tree I know. Does not bear so young as Yellow Trans., but with a little age bears more fruit, spreads more, makes a better top. Fruit large as a well grown Duchess.—J. B. MITCHELL

Longfield. A Russian variety of great hardiness. Medium size, yellowish white, with bright red blush; tender and when fully ripe, mellow and juicy; not a late keeper under usual conditions. Moderate grower, regular bearer, inclined to overproduction, resulting in small fruit. Oct. to Dec. FK—NNC

I think it harder than Duchess and bears more abuse than any tree I know; an annual bearer and a good table apple.—A. C. TUTTLE, S. D. Exp. Station.

Fairly vigorous; heavy bearer; fruit averages small unless thinned. Quality good.—Michigan Experiment Station

Very little fruit on any Russians this season except Longfield which are heavily loaded.—F. O. HARRINGTON, Iowa Co., Iowa

Longfield is the first to commence fruiting, and it seldom fails to produce a good crop. Fruit not largest in size, but of fine appearance, fair quality; sells readily.—CLARK E. GARDNER, Iowa Horticultural Society

A good apple; heavy bearer; does not scab. Yellow Transparent is our most profitable early apple.—SILAS B. KEITH, Franklin Co., Vi.

Superb as a cooking apple. I object to small size, but it will take its place as one of our most profitable sorts.—W. H. GUILFORD, Iowa Hort. Soc.

One of the Russian varieties, whose hardiness, early and persistent bearing makes it valuable for the family orchard in the N. W. Usually too small for a good market fruit.—Illinois Horticultural Society

Maiden Blush. Widely known as a beautiful and profitable sort. Sometimes shows winter injury while young, but fairly hardy after attaining age. Vigorous, prolific, young bearer, long lived (but plant Jefferis which is of same season and better). Medium size, pale lemon color with beautiful crimson cheek; tender, sprightly, sub-acid, but deficient in richness. Aug., Sept. KM—CS

MAMMOTH BLACK TWIG (Arkansas). A winesap seedling; originated in Ark. about 80 years ago. For several years confused with Paragon, even by American Pomological Society, and many Paragon trees were sent out under M. B. Twig labels; consequently many favorable reports of this variety are really based on Paragon, which is the better apple of the two. Quite largely planted at one time, but rapidly losing popularity. A strong, vigorous grower, usually very slow coming into bearing, in many cases 10- or 12-yr. trees never having borne a crop, and even at that age seldom bears heavily. Very large, somewhat flattened, almost covered with dull, dark red. Coarse, juicy, quite acid, lacks high flavor; very firm, a long keeper. Neither M. B. Twig nor Paragon equals Stayman Winesap in any respect, and for this reason we list them second choice and will shortly discard entirely. Dec. to June. KM—NCS

McIntosh (McIntosh Red). Seedling of Fameuse; originated in Canada more than 100 years ago. Quite popular in the North Atlantic Coast states and Canada, where it is considered better than its parent. Vigorous, spreading grower, long lived, and sufficiently productive, handsome and good in quality for a profitable market sort. Somewhat susceptible to scab, but less so than most of the Fameuse type. Medium to large, almost covered with light crimson, frequently striped and splashed; flesh white, slightly stained red, very tender, juicy, sub-acid, aromatic. Windsor Chief, a Wis. seedling, has frequently been exhibited in the west as McIntosh, the two in some way having become confused in several western nurseries. Sept. to Feb. FM—NC

Has all the good qualities of Fameuse with added sprightliness of flavor. With vigor and hardiness, it combines size, beauty, fine quality, and is sufficiently productive to be profitable. Keeps till mid-winter north, in cellar; keeps well in cold storage. For fancy fruit trade, ranks with Jonathan, Grimes, Spitzenburg. Especially adapted to marketing in boxes and baskets in a retail way.—U. S. Department of Agriculture

One of the best for family orchard. Growth, form and vigor all that can be desired. Fruit large, dark purplish red, simply superb. Rather disposed to scab.—Missouri Horticultural Society

Bears less heavily than Fameuse, but this is an advantage, for one of the sins of Fameuse is over-bearing. Generally planted thruout New England and central Canada. Satisfactory every way.—RURAL NEW-YORKER

An apple of highest quality, very beautiful, ripening in Oct., keeping until mid-winter.—PROF. JOHN CRAIG in N. Y. TRIBUNE-FARMER

Of the general character of Fameuse, not rich, but mild and pleasant flavor, very tender flesh; will please the average. Good to eat from the hand, and with plenty of sugar cooks into the nicest of sauce.—H. E. VAN DEMAN

A superior apple, perfectly hardy, but rather subject to fungous attacks.—S. D. WILLARD, Western N. Y. Hort. Society

One of the neglected apples having merit. Must be classed with fall apples, but is said to keep until Feb. or March. Equals Wealthy in size, color, and hardiness.—"THE FRUITMAN," Mt. Vernon, Iowa

Has scabbed every year; this year not a perfect specimen could be found. Quality is all right, but as a money maker here, is not in it with the Wealthy.—M. D. L. PARSONS, Kossuth Co., Iowa

McMAHON (McMAHON WHITE). Origin Wis. A strong healthy grower, early and abundant bearer. Large, showy, and handsome; yellowish white, occasionally slightly striped with pale red. Tender, fine grained, juicy, highly flavored. Aug., Sept. KM—NCS

Bore light crop, the 3d in succession, on a small tree. Fruit large, showy, good cooker. Strong, healthy grower, abundant bearer. I recommend it for home market or for shipping.—E. A. RIEHL, Ill. Exp. Station, '98

LATER, '03: Still think well of it. Maiden Blush is fine when you get it, but I wouldn't plant it; have never known it to do well in southern Ill. Would rather have 1 McMahon than half-dozen Maiden Blush.—E. A. RIEHL

LATER, '04: Again very satisfactory this year. Bore a large crop of even sized fruit, holds its size much better than most sorts when bearing heavy crops. Ripe about Sept. 1, at which time it is a valuable variety.—E. A. RIEHL

LATER, '05: Again bore a fine crop this year. Has fruited so often and is so uniformly desirable that I recommend it for general planting.—E. A. RIEHL

Again showed its value with a heavy crop of fine fruit.—ARTHUR BRYANT, Ill. Very handsome; quality best.—Michigan Exp. Station

Doing well in Wis., in parts of S. Dak. and Minn. Not a first-class shipper, as skin is tender and shows bruises readily. Strong grower, good bearer.—South Dakota Experiment Station

Growers are inclined to neglect the early apples. Summer apples have paid as well, if not better, than winter. Among those that have paid in recent years are Yellow Trans., McMahon, Jefferies, Pa. Red Streak, E'y Strawberry. A commercial orchard of early varieties will pay as well as any, under proper treatment.—E. H. RIEHL, in COLMAN'S RURAL WORLD

MINKLER. Origin Illinois; strong, spreading grower, heavy bearer. Medium; greenish yellow striped dull red; flesh yellow, very firm, crisp, juicy, second class in quality. Long keeper. Jan. to May. M—NC

A fairly good apple, but spreads all over the field—35 trees per acre the limit. Can grow 70 Champion or Ingram on same ground, get more fruit, better fruit.—G. W. ENDICOTT, Pulaski Co., Ill.

MISSOURI PIPPIN. Widely planted in the past. A very young bearer and at one time very popular as a filler. A poor grower, poorly rooted, short lived. We now grow it only because there are some planters who have not yet learned that there are better and more profitable sorts—Champion, Ingram, etc. Large, almost solid red; fairly juicy and well flavored early in season, but later becomes dry, mealy, tasteless. Nov. to April. KM—NCS

NEWTOWN PIPPIN (ALBEMARLE, YEL. NEWT'N). Should be planted only in favorable sections of Va. and N. C. and on the Pacific coast, tho a few are raised quite successfully along the Hudson River in New York. Requires rich soil and high culture. Properly grown, one of the finest of all dessert apples, more popular and brings higher prices on the European markets than any other. Large, yellow, somewhat irregular in shape, very firm, juicy, spicy, highly flavored. Slow grower, usually light bearer. Our stock is the true Yellow Newtown, not the green, an inferior sort) propagated from scions received direct from the best fruiting trees in Va. and Calif. Dec. to June. FM—C

Planted 17 trees 17 years ago, from which I have picked about 17 pecks of apples.—J. M. PEARSON, Illinois Horticultural Society

Grown successfully only in very favored localities, with most careful attention.—North Carolina Experiment Station

Brought \$10.00 per bbl. in Liverpool; usually brings from \$7 to \$9. One grower declined \$15,000 for crop of 1000 trees; another sold for \$1000 the crop of 125 young trees. Here pays enormous profits.—S. B. WOODS, Va.

The high prices have aroused great interest. It's a great mistake to think it will grow in any and all soils and climates; go slowly. My experience in Iowa proves it a failure there, as in many other places.—G. B. BRACKETT, U. S. Pom.

Northern Spy. Large, striped; rich, juicy, excellent quality; erect, rapid grower; hardy, blooms late. Requires good soil. Tardy coming into bearing. Life is too short to plant Spy when we have so many fine apples that are also young bearers. Valuable as a strong, hardy stock on which to top work less rugged sorts. Oct. to April. F—NC

NORTHWESTERN GREENING. Has been fruiting 25 years in Central Wis., where it originated. At the St. Louis World's Fair, Iowa made one of the best apple exhibits, in which N. W. Greening was the most conspicuous sort. Large to very large, greenish yellow; flesh white, juicy, slightly sub-acid, quality good. Strong, erect grower; hardy except under extremely severe conditions; not a heavy bearer while young, but productive later. Oct. to Mar. FM—NNC

IOWA HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.—ELMER REEVES: My neighbors say it comes into bearing earlier than all others except Harry Kaump

W. H. GUILFORD: A colossal apple in Wis. Growers there are very partial to it, altho on my grounds it froze out the winter of '98-9

G. A. IVINS: Very dense foliage thus shading crotches, which sometimes causes rot. This fault may be corrected by properly thinning out the top

B. F. FERRIS: Growing with us 10 years, and has been very fruitful

A good variety to plant where hardiness is of prime importance.—PROF. E. E. LITTLE, Iowa Experiment Station

Large, green when picked and becoming yellow later. A fairly good keeper. HON. SILAS WILSON, Supt. Iowa Exhibit, World's Fair, '04

Judging from a specimen received, succeeds admirably in Colo., even better than in Wis.—WM. A. TAYLOR, Acting U. S. Pomologist

IOWA HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.—J. S. TRIGG: Fruit grows so large on young trees that it will not stay on until fully matured. Should like to know if this is the case with others

W. A. BURNAP: I think not. Does not bear quite so young as Duchess and Wealthy. Two years ago had serious root killing at my place; N. W. Greening was affected less than all

PARAGON. About 15 years ago the American Pomological Society pronounced Paragon and Mammoth Black Twig identical. We accordingly changed our catalogs, price lists, records, etc., and took up nursery stakes, throwing the 2 sorts together, causing no end of confusion. Later we learned the truth, but meantime many thousand trees had gone out mislabeled. Paragon originated in Tenn., M. B. Twig in Ark.; they are almost identical, but Paragon averages smaller, bears younger, heavier and has a fragrance lacking in the other. As stated under M. B. Twig, both sorts will soon be discarded in favor of Stayman Winesap which is far superior. Dec. to June. KM—NCS

Rambo. Old and widely known, but not to be recommended. Moderately strong grower, bears fairly well in locations exactly suitable; does best on light, sandy, well drained soil; short lived, tender; medium to small; skin rather tough, mottled and striped red; firm, crisp, juicy, but soon becomes dry and flavorless. Sept. to Dec. F—C

Red Astrachan. Not a young nor heavy bearer—frequently very tardy, but more or less successful from Maine to California. Vigorous grower, hardy; medium to large, beautifully striped and mottled red; crisp, juicy, quite acid, excellent for cooking. July, Aug. KM—NCS

RED JUNE (Carolina Red June). Vigorous, upright; abundant bearer, esteemed south and southwest. Small or medium, nearly covered with deep red. Tender, juicy, brisk sub-acid, fair quality. Subject to scab and disease. Not so profitable as Lievland, Fanny, etc. July, Aug. F—CS

RHODE ISLAND GREENING. An old variety grown largely in N. Y. and adjoining states, where it is a fairly good keeper; south, is a fall apple. Spreading, fairly vigorous, both foliage and fruit subject to disease. Tardy, only moderate bearer; large, green, turning to greenish yellow when fully ripe. Firm, fine grained, juicy, quite acid, with a peculiar flavor. Sept. to Mar. FK—NC

Excelled by many varieties in productiveness, quality, attractiveness.—Mich. Experiment Station

ROME BEAUTY. Origin Ohio. Of notable value in Colo., N. Mex. and all the Rocky Mt'n region. A good late fall and early winter apple—will keep till March, but loses flavor. Moderate grower, young, heavy bearer, late bloomer. Yellow, shaded and striped, or where exposed, almost covered with bright red. Tender, juicy, good. Its large size and great beauty render it popular. Oct. to Mar. FKM—CS

Our best apple this frosty year.—I. FORD, San Bernardino Co., Calif.

One of the largest we have when grown on bottom land where it belongs. Under favorable conditions keeps well. Reliable cropper, yet seldom over-bears. This is also true of Ingram.—E. H. RIEHL, in COLMAN'S RURAL WORLD

Reliable here as Ben Davis.—W. B. FELTON, Fremont Co., Colo. Productive, bears young. Fine flavor and quality.—N. Y. Exp. Station

Of great value here. Slow grower but very productive and one of the very latest bloomers.—North Carolina Experiment Station

Stark. Vigorous, hardy, heavy bearer; large, dull green, striped dark, dull red—not at all attractive; coarse grain, mild, quality good, not a keeper. Nov. to Mar. F—NC

SENATOR (Trade-Mark). Originated in Washington Co., Ark., where it was locally known as "All-Over-Red." This name, owing to similarity of sound, became confused with "Oliver Red" or "Ohio Red," the name of an entirely different apple which grew on the farm of no. Oliver. The true Oliver Red (Ohio Red) is worthless. Norden Grape, when first introduced was pronounced Concord; Black Ben by some was pronounced Gano and many Gano trees were planted for Black Ben, to the lasting detriment of the planter. There is no more reason for applying the name "Oliver" to Senator than there would be in calling Ben Davis, Jonathan—in each case both are red apples, but there all similarity ends. A careful investigation and less attention paid to off-hand statements made with a purpose, would have saved much confusion and the planting of many trees of the worthless Oliver.

A perfect Senator is one of the most beautiful apples ever grown. Medium to large, usually completely covered with a brilliant, rich red, with large conspicuous dots. Flesh white or slightly yellowish, sometimes faintly pink beneath the skin; an agreeable blending of acid and sweet, with an intense apple flavor; juicy, sprightly, of highest quality, ranking among the very best; strong, vigorous, spreading grower, hardy, healthy; young and regular bearer. First exhibited at Chicago World's Fair, where it created a sensation, but failed to win a prize, as it was not then named—simply entered as "No. 7." The many laudatory reports received within the last few years, have advanced Senator several places even in our own estimation, tho from the first we regarded it very highly. Sept. to April. FM—NCS

Attractive, dark red, good size, good quality, desirable shape, smooth and uniform. Appears to be one of the most promising for the N. Y. fruit-grower. Hardy, healthy, vigorous, bears young, productive; hangs well to tree, little loss from drops or culls.—PROF. S. A. BEACH, in "APPLES OF NEW YORK"

Judging by its color and exquisite quality, well worth the attention of all apple growers.—RURAL NEW-YORKER

LATER: Flavor suggests a combination of Spitzenburg and King, tho less

acid. No apple of the season excels Senator in quality.—RURAL N.-Y.

At Atlanta attracted all Pomologists. Awarded Gold Medal as new seedling of best quality. Brings top of the market.—Ark. Commissioner of Agriculture

LATER: Keeping equal to Ben Davis. Am more delighted with it than ever. Champion also attracted much attention at Atlanta Exposition.—Arkansas Commissioner of Agriculture

Just right in size and color.—PROF. EARLE, U. S. Division of Pomology
Large, smooth, nearly a solid red with prominent dots. Flesh yellowish white, tinged red, very tender, juicy. Core small, flavor sub-acid, rich. Quality very good; a handsome market variety.—U. S. Pomologist Heiges

One of the finest apples shown at the Chicago World's Fair, but we were ruled out because not named. Known here and propagated under different local names, "Oliver Red," etc., which is not the proper name. One of the finest apples in N. W. Ark.—I. W. RADER, Ark. Hort. Society

Have 120 trees; makes us more money than Ben Davis. Champion also a fine bearer.—J. W. MILLER & SON, Arkansas

Bears every year—out-bears Ben Davis. A 16-yr. tree yielded 24½ bushels No. 1 apples. Limbs bend to the ground, but don't break. Best apple planted; has made us more money than any other.—RUDOLPH & SONS, Ark.

Beautiful color, highly flavored.—STILLWELL STORAGE CO., Hannibal, Mo. Has all the points of a promising market variety.—FARM JOURNAL, Phila.

Vigorous, spreading and healthy. Fruit large, nearly solid showy red, few stripes; flesh tender, juicy, rich, sub-acid, refreshing; very promising for home use and market.—BENJ. BUCKMAN, Sangamon Co., Ill.

Early and abundant bearer. A beautiful fruit, medium size, good quality.—E. A. RIEHL, Illinois Experiment Station

Very productive, fruit strikingly beautiful, and of very best quality. Am particularly well impressed with this variety, and would not hesitate to plant it in a commercial orchard.—E. H. RIEHL, Hort. Ed. COLMAN'S RURAL WORLD
Our Senator bore this year, and we think them the "Boss" not excepting Jonathan. Had a few Delicious that are all you claim for them; Black Ben fruited—decidedly better than old Ben.—I. E. HODGES, Jefferson Co., Ill.

Senator grows to perfection here.—D. M. DICKIN, Hampshire Co., W. Va.

Tested Senator in comparison with Spy and Scott's Winter, both favorites with me. Senator not quite so tart as Spy, therefore more to my liking, its flesh is decidedly finer grained, firm, without being at all hard, flavor far richer; it makes Spy taste almost insipidly sour. Compared with Scott, Senator is not quite so sweet, but has an agreeable sub-acid tang; more substantial, and should be a first-class keeper for an early winter apple. Delicious to my taste, the finest of all apples.—E. H. JOHNSON, Delaware Co., Pa.

My young trees bore a peck. Good size, well colored, good quality; a good bearer and hardy.—C. STEINMAN, Menona Co., Iowa

Can't be beat for bearing, and for strong, tough wood capable of supporting its immense loads of fruit. Deserving more attention than you are giving it, as does also Delicious. You have captured the trade here; the other fellows' trees are proving untrue to name.—P. L. GILBERT, Chelan Co., Wash.

All right in every respect; hardy, long lived, heavy bearer; should be headed low.—COL. W. G. VINCENTHILLER, Ark. Experiment Station

One of the most attractive to be found; an excellent apple for either home use or market. In looking up the history in its native region was surprised to learn there are two varieties locally called "Oliver." Senator is not the one that was first called "Oliver Red," but another and larger variety, distinctly striped, oblong, spongy, decidedly inferior quality. The other variety named Senator was at first called "All-Over-Red" by the old Pioneer, Mr. Holt, on whose farm it originated, because it was red all over, instead of being striped, as most red apples are. The apple of better quality soon took the lead, and the poor one was almost lost sight of. This is another confusing complication that I was sorry to hear about.—PROF. H. E. VAN DEMAN, EX-U. S. Pomologist, in PRACTICAL FRUIT GROWER

SPITZENBURG, Esopus. Like Newtown Pippin, should be planted only in certain localities; elsewhere tender, very slow coming into bearing, susceptible to fungus and insects. Rather slow grower, moderately upright; usually a shy bearer, but in sections of Washington, Oregon and Idaho is highly profitable—one of the best. Medium size, uniform, completely covered with bright red or faintly striped with darker red and pale yellow. Flesh yellow, firm, crisp, sub-acid, aromatic; quality best when properly grown and commands highest prices; keeps well. Nov. to June. FM—NC

Slow coming into bearing. Unprofitable because of susceptibility to fungus and insect attack.—PROF. JOHN CRAIG, Horticulturist Cornell University

Spitzenburgs from the Hood River Valley (Oregon) have successfully entered the high-class apple market of New York City. More will be planted here in the next 5 years than in New York and New England in the past 25.—T. B. HUTCHISON, Wasco Co., Oregon

SPRINGDALE. A great apple south where winter

keepers are scarce. Very strong, rapid, upright grower, resistant to wooly aphid; bears young, heavily, regularly; averages large, hangs very late; red, striped and splashed with darker red; very firm, solid, fine grained, good flavor. Grows late into fall, a serious fault north. Dec. to June. FM—CS

Possesses extraordinary bearing and keeping qualities.—Ark. Hort. Society
Bearing the 3rd year—doing well.—E. B. CRAWFORD, Franklin Co., Mo.

In New Zealand no apple is of any value unless proof against wooly aphid. Springdale is fully proof—a great acquisition.—L. HANLON, New Zealand

One of the very best winter apples for the great Cotton Belt where but few winter apples that can be kept, do well. Ripens very late, a very late keeper—keeps all winter, not good to eat before Jan. or Feb. Young bearer, fruiting in 3 years.—J. VAN LINDLEY, Guilford Co., N. C.

Hasn't failed since first fruiting. Seldom requires thinning, but nearly always bears enough. Wood the toughest, hickory-like I know—much like King David. Good size, stands hard usage.—F. FEMMONS, Madera Co., Calif.

STAYMAN WINESAP. Originated about 40 years ago by the late Dr. Stayman, who after testing it 20 years or more, wrote us in 1895: Strange an apple of so great value should not be in any nursery. Larger than Winesap, better quality, more productive, equally hardy, better grower

LATER: I raised it (in N. E. Kans.) about 30 years ago. Has been in bearing 20 years and more. Wanted to test it fully, and am now satisfied there is no such valuable apple in cultivation. Has never failed bearing a heavy crop. Will sell in any market here, east or Europe, for more than any other on account of quality alone. There will come a time when all will want it.—DR. J. STAYMAN

LATER: Resembles Winesap, but much stronger grower; foliage large, heavy, held longer, and a better, more regular bearer; hangs longer—till Nov. Keeps as well as Winesap, much better in quality.—DR. J. STAYMAN, Nov. '97

Dr. Stayman's prophecy has been entirely fulfilled, and the superlative quality and other good traits of the apple bearing his name is now generally recognized. Very strong, rapid grower, both root and top, in nursery and orchard; old Winesap is always poorly rooted. Large to very large, somewhat cone shaped; rather thin, tough skin often completely covered with dark red indistinctly striped; in less highly colored specimens the stripes are more noticeable, tho color and markings are variable with locality. Flesh slightly greenish, firm, fine grained, very tender, crisp and juicy; sub-acid; quality very best. In every respect worthy of a place in the list of best apples known. Oct. to May. FKM—NCS

About 20 years ago I first knew Stayman Winesap. Decidedly larger, as highly colored as Winesap, better in tree; both color and quality all right; flavor very fine. You need not be afraid to push it.—H. E. VAN DEMAN

Stayman is the best in quality of any of the new sorts I have yet fruited.—BENJ. BUCKMAN, Sangamon Co., Ill.

I do not believe there is any other variety as profitable; will adapt itself to almost any soil or climate.—J. W. KERR, Peninsula Horticultural Society

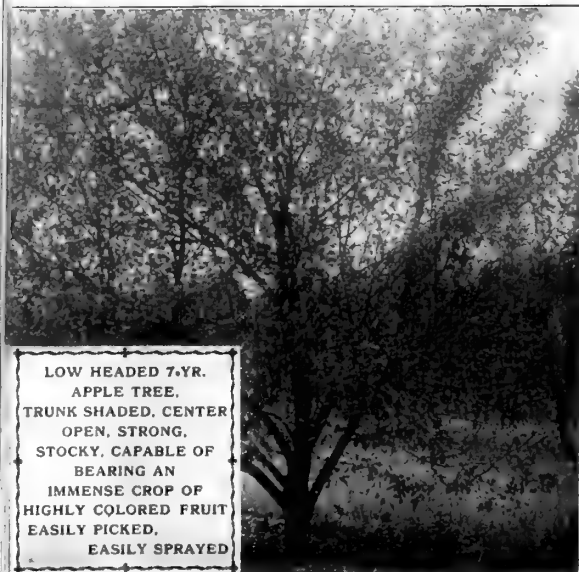
LATER: Unsurpassed in quality, sure and heavy bearer, strong grower; old Winesap does not compare in size, flavor or keeping qualities. For this section, no better winter apple in existence. Have fruited 5 years.—J. W. KERR

LATER: Large, stripes of two shades of lively red; quality best; tree resembles old Winesap, but more vigorous, yields larger crops; Called by some "Stayman", an unpardonable error, as there are at least 4 other kinds with Stayman as a prefix, and this is by far too good and valuable to be confounded with others.—J. W. KERR, Maryland's most prominent orchardist

LATER: After some years fruiting, have no hesitancy in saying this is the finest of all winter apples.—J. W. KERR

A box of Stayman Winesaps from Maryland arrived a few days ago; the only others I have seen were from the state of Washington. The specimens from 2 opposite coasts, while very unlike in shape and color, are very much alike in the delightful breaking tenderness of the flesh and in the unequalled quality.—HON. PARKER EARLE, Roswell, N. Mex., '94

LATER, '05: I know of no apple that varies so much in appearance from different localities, but for mellow, breaking quality of flesh I have seen no apple that equals this, except Delicious, and Stayman Winesap has the reliable, vinous acidity absent in Delicious. There will be no use trying to sell common apples when the markets can get such apples as these. To think of



LOW HEADED 7-YR.
APPLE TREE.
TRUNK SHADED. CENTER
OPEN, STRONG,
STOCKY, CAPABLE OF
BEARING AN
IMMENSE CROP OF
HIGHLY COLORED FRUIT
EASILY PICKED.
EASILY SPRAYED

STARK TREES
BEAR
FRUIT

AMERICA PLUM

MONTMORANCY

SUDA HARDY

LIBERTY CLINE

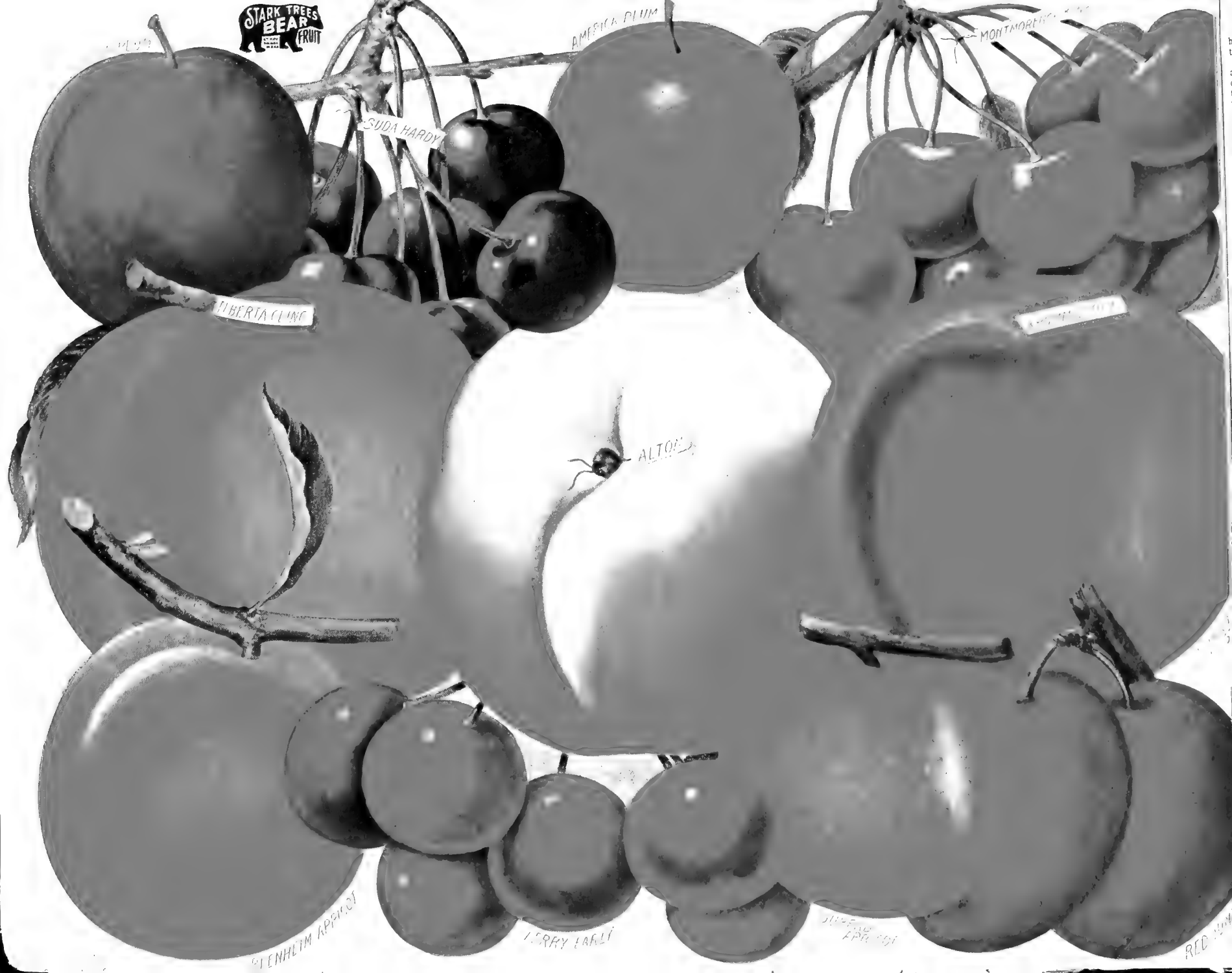
ALTON

STENHILM APPLES

LARRY EARLY

SHIRAZ APPLES

RED PLUM



having to eat Baldwin, Winesap or any kind of Ben Davis when one has once tasted Delicious and Stayman.—PARKER EARLE

Exceedingly vigorous, root and top. Large, luxuriant foliage which enables tree to carry its full crop to maturity. Excellent quality, superior to old Winesap, but not equal to the latter in color—somewhat less brilliant. Some times subject to barrel scald in storage when picked before reaching full maturity, similar to old Winesap in this respect; appears to be adapted to a wider range of soil and climate; well worthy of testing.—U. S. Dep't of Agriculture

Better size, but lighter colored, quality equal if not superior to old Winesap. Much better in growth, being strongly rooted—old Winesap always lacks a good root system. One of the very strongest, most vigorous growers, maintaining productivity of original tree.—E. J. HOLMAN, Leavenworth Co., Kans.

LATER, '06: The old adage "A prophet is not without honor save in his own country" applies strongly to this apple, as its indorsements away from home were to us revelations of its superiority. Dr. Stayman originated so many novelties that his products were looked upon here as only ordinary, but now we are planting Stayman Winesap more and more.—E. J. HOLMAN

Original tree still standing—twice as large as old Winesap trees, same age. Bears just as heavy, a larger apple, flavor good as old Winesap. Some have confused with M. B. Twig, which it resembles in tree growth, and think it is a shy bearer; Dr. Stayman's brother-in-law told me the reason they propagated it so heavily was on account of the old tree bearing such heavy crops every year. J. H. SHEER, Leavenworth Co., Kans., March '06

One of the finest apples grown in the state of Washington. Can be safely recommended for that country. Saw lots of people during my visit who have done business with Stark Bro's; they say Stark trees were the best that come into the state.—J. M. IRVINE, Ed. Western Fruit Grower, '06

Can't be beat. I many times wish I had planted 100 trees instead of 10.

Florence Crab set 2 yrs. last spring has borne 2 crops; can you beat that?—S. C. KING, Red Willow Co., Neb.

Finest apple in my orchard. Strong, thrifty, fruit well placed on limbs. Black Ben, Rome Beauty, Grimes, Jonathan, Stayman Winesap all stood the dry season, while W. W. Pearmain, Baldwin and others are no good.—Dr. E. H. LATHAM, Chelan Co., Washington, Nov. '06

Doing better every year; certainly fine, averaging twice the size of Winesap, quality far ahead; preferred by my family to Jonathan and Grimes. Delicious is highly thought of here. Black Ben, Champion, Senator doing well. King David being planted largely.—M. E. SWEET, Fremont, Co., Colo.

Impresses me very favorably. Have probably 150 trees in orchard beginning to bear, and tho growing on several kinds of soil, I find them uniformly fine growers. Trees open in the top, will require little pruning. I hear uniformly good reports wherever it has been tested. Not very bright, still, high enough in color to be satisfactory.—F. O. HARRINGTON, Iowa Co., Iowa.

Seems to be the best of the Winesap class. Much better grower than old Winesap; larger, highly colored.—E. H. RIEHL, Hort. Ed. COLMAN'S R. W.

The finest apple in our country; 1-yr. trees bought of you in '01, bore about ½ bu. each nice smooth apples.—I. N. PAINTER, Page Co., Va., Oct. '05

Have fruited it for several years. Fine, large, has borne regularly, but heretofore has dropped, like large apples nearly all do. Thoroughly sprayed this season it has done better. Am not prepared to say it should be planted where land is so strong that it will be apt to grow too large.

—E. A. RIEHL, Illinois Experiment Station. [Mr. Riehl has exceedingly strong, warm land and undoubtedly this or some local condition has caused the dropping. Even in the Pacific N. W. where apples attain very large size Stayman has not dropped prematurely.—STARK BRO'S]

Strawberry (CHENANGO, SHERWOOD FAV., etc.). Vigorous, spreading, not quite hardy. Oblong, splashed and mottled with red and dark crimson over most of the surface. Tender, juicy, peculiarly mild and pleasant. Chiefly valued for its handsome appearance. Easily bruised, ripens unevenly, only fair in quality. Sept., Oct. F—CS

SUMMER KING. A most valuable apple, old, yet little known, because force of habit has kept less worthy sorts to the fore. It has proven its value however in several states and is constantly making friends; in Md., Calif., and particularly in Ky., is the best, handsomest apple of its season. Large, striped with crimson, red and orange; tender, brittle, juicy, excellent quality. August. FM—NCS

Have never seen a better summer apple—large, smooth skinned, juicy, pleasant flavor. I know of no other summer apple that will keep in good condition so long. Good grower, healthy.—FRANK FEMMONS, Madera Co., Calif.

SWEET BOUGH. (LARGE EARLY BOUGH, SWEET HARVEST). Moderately strong, compact grower, abundant bearer; large, pale yellow; very tender, crisp when fully ripe, with sweet, sprightly flavor. Best early sweet apple. Follows immediately after Early Harvest, but has a long season. July, August. FM—NCS

TALMAN SWEET. Probably the best winter sweet apple; vigorous, spreading, very hardy, very productive; medium, whitish yellow with soft blush; flesh white, firm, fine grained, rich and very sweet. In demand for pickling, baking, etc. Oct. to Apr. FM—NNC

Virginia Beauty. Grown in Virginia for over 50 yrs.; is gaining friends elsewhere; not thoroly tested west, but all reports we have received are favorable. Medium to large; rich, dark red; flesh slightly cream colored, juicy, mild, with rich, fruity flavor. From all we can learn is worthy of more extensive planting. Oct. to March. FKM—CS

To my taste, the best late fall apple we grow. On eastern slope of Blue Ridge Mts. attains the size of 10 inches in circumference.—T. K. BRUNER, N. C. Dept. of Agriculture.

WAGENER. Medium to large, red; tender, fairly good, but poor when allowed to overbear; usually short lived and a blighter badly. Not recommended. Sept. to Feb.—FK—NC

WEALTHY. A most valuable apple of fine size and appearance, closely following M. Blush. Altho a late summer or fall apple, keeps well in cold storage, frequently until Feb. or March. The very best of its season; young, sure, profuse bearer; very hardy; has blighted in Colo., but few sorts are exempt there; large, smooth, overspread with dark red; fine, juicy, vinous. Sept. to Jan. FKM—NNC

Plant Grimes Golden, Wealthy, Duchess, both for profit and fruit. Would not exchange Wealthy for anything—until blight hurt it a good deal; still profitable.—Colorado Horticultural Society

One year with another the most profitable fall apple; altho subject to blight, enough 'ruit buds are left to produce a crop. Its color, size and flavor always make it in demand.—DENVER FIELD AND FARM

Stands at the very head of the list.—L. WOLVERTON, Ont., Canada, Hort. Soc. Short lived, but as it begins to bear almost as soon as set out and bears heavily and persistently, it is very profitable. Keeps better if gathered as soon as seeds are colored.—RURAL NEW-YORKER

I place Wealthy at the head of the list, then Duchess; N. W. Greening is a splendid apple with us.—PROF. E. P. SANDSTEN, Horticulturist Wis. Exp. Sta.

Falls badly it is true, but enough are left at picking time; should be gathered early if to be kept. Willow Twig sets as much fruit, but Wealthy matures 5 times as much and Willow has a worm wrapped in every apple. Wealthy generally free. For northern Iowa and farther north, it is a great apple and should be planted extensively.—W. H. GUILFORD, Ia. Hort. Society

Fast gaining popularity as a market apple. Quality and appearance all that could be desired, and thru the fall months the best apple we grow.—ELMER REEVES, Treasurer Iowa Horticultural Society

I believe it is the most popular all-purpose apple grown, particularly in



the northern half of Iowa. While only a fall apple it keeps well in cold storage.—EUGENE SECOR, Ex-Pres't Iowa Hort. Society

LATER: Peter M. Gideon of Minn. has, in the Wealthy, made himself a name that shall live when many of our ambitious politicians are buried and forgotten in the rubbish of documentary oblivion.—EUGENE SECOR

LATER: The greatest pomological acquisition for the N. W. ever disseminated—worth more than all the foreign importations yet made. The more it is tried, the more valuable it is considered.—EUGENE SECOR

Vigorous, productive, handsome. Ripening about the middle of Sept., but keeping well in storage until Christmas.—PROF. JOHN CRAIG, Cornell Univ

Still a favorite on account of quality and heavy bearing; no trouble to keep until Christmas if properly taken care of.—GEO. CASSIDY, Minnehaha Co., S. D.

Originated in Minn. under conditions most suitable for developing hardiness; very productive, often bearing from 12 to 16 bushels on full grown trees.—PROF. E. E. LITTLE, Iowa Experiment Station

Would plant 991 Wealthy in an orchard of 1000 trees. Has many good points, tho it has its faults—falls badly, but after they fall there are plenty on the tree; keeps well in cold storage; even if bruised, will stop right there. On the market no other sort comes in competition. Last year kept on ice till Jan. 1, and they came out as bright and crisp as when put in. The grocer who handled them, sold 10 bbls. while selling 1 bbl. Jonathan, and Wealthy sold for 5¢ more on the peck.—W. C. HAVILAND, Iowa Horticultural Society

Bears quickly; very fine when well cared for, and its beauty will sell it anywhere.—S. T. MAYNARD, in RURAL NEW-YORKER

A valuable fall market variety. Will keep until Dec. or later, with proper handling.—Michigan Experiment Station

Made a good record in N. W. Mo.; H. A. Squires, Buchanan Co., sold his Wealthy at \$2 per bbl.; had a fine crop; individual trees had as many as 7 bbls. of sound apples, \$14 for the tree. On the St. Joseph market sold at 90¢ and \$1 per bu., and the demand was excellent. Mr. Squires has 18 acres bearing; sold \$1000 worth of summer fruit; sold his winter fruit at \$1.40 per bbl. for Ben Davis, \$2.15 for Jonathan; received \$2500 from 18 acres—a good yield.—WESTERN FRUIT GROWER

No question as to value of Wealthy. In So. Iowa it is perishable as Duchess; in Central Iowa, keeps until Oct. 1; from Sioux City north it keeps until Dec., and often to Jan. On storing, the acidity tones down, the red heightens, the green turns golden and it is a beauty. Bears as early as Duchess, and is at it every year; a block near Marshalltown, 27 years old, has had a very profitable career.—W. M. BOMBERGER, Shelby Co., Iowa

In tree and fruit, Wealthy discounts by odds, in money and satisfaction, any apple that ever put in an appearance north of the Iowa Minn. line. North of latitude 42 is a God-send. The Wis. Experiment Station reports it least injured by cold of all; one of the best sellers ever put on the market, more money in it than any other variety grown north. Tho regarded a fall apple, keeps well in cold storage, and is a money maker when taken out.—A. J. PHILLIPS, Sec'y Wis. Horticultural Society

At a recent meeting of the St. Joseph Horticultural Society it was conceded that Wealthy will supercede M. Blush.—HON. N. F. MURRAY, Holt Co., Mo.

WHITE PIPPIN. Large, pale yellow when ripe; tender, juicy, with a rich, sub-acid flavor; hardy, productive, long keeper. Dec. to Apr. FKM—NC

One of the best winter apples for the middle and northwest country; very productive, keeps well.—G. B. BRACKETT, U. S. Pomologist

White Winter Pearmain. Medium to large; yellow, often bronzy; large, excellent—for high flavor, incomparably superior to Huntsman; its chief faults, poor bearing and scabbing badly east of the Rocky Mts., but in Colo., N. M., Cal., Wash., etc., succeeds well. Dec. to Apr. F—NC

WILLIAMS FAVORITE. Originated in Mass. Moderate grower, good bearer; medium to large, nearly covered with fine, dark red; flesh yellowish white, very mild and agreeable; requires strong, rich soil; a large and handsome dessert apple. July, Aug. FKM—NC

WILLOW TWIG. Large, greenish, with more or less red; coarse; blights badly and much subject to scab and other diseases. Poor grower, moderate bearer. Occasionally planted by those who know no better. Nov. to May. FK—NCS

Winesap. Needs rich, moist soil, good culture; not suited for poor soils. A good table and cider apple and its fruitfulness makes it a favorite. Tree hardy, but poorly rooted, grows irregularly; not long lived; apples often drop. Medium to small, dark red, firm, crisp, rich flavor; an old favorite. Nov. to June. FM—NCS

Winterstein. A seedling of Gravenstein originated by Luther Burbank, who thus describes it: "Six weeks later than Gravenstein, ripening exactly with Baldwin; tree a grand grower, productive as an apple can possibly be; quality, tenderness and texture remarkable." A splendid grower in nursery and promising in every respect. Worthy of trial in all apple growing sections. Sept. to Mar. FKM—NCS

Has a flavor all its own, and taking it all in all, we think we have never eaten an apple more nearly approaching all that we need ever hope to get in an apple.—RURAL NEW YORKER

A fine grower and came thru the past severe winter as perfect as N. W. Greening.—M. J. GRAHAM, Iowa Experiment Station

Wolf River. Originated in Wis. One of the largest of all apples, valuable principally to create a sensation at exhibitions; strong, spreading grower, fairly productive, but a tardy bearer; whitish yellow, almost covered with bright red in stripes and splashes; very handsome, but coarse, acid, poor quality; too large for profitable market. Very hardy yet succeeds even far south. Sept. to Nov. F—NNCS

Cannot recommend it; tardy bearer, and except for exhibition purposes fruit has no special merit.—Iowa Horticultural Society

Yellow Transparent. A Russian variety imported by the U. S. Dep't of Agriculture. Sure cropper; very young bearer. Excels Early Harvest—earlier, larger, hardier, better every way; sometimes blights quite badly, except where planted on thin soils; not so attractive in color, nor good in quality as L. Raspberry. June, July. FM—NNCS

Planted 250 Stark Yellow Transparent in '92; fruit sold at \$3.50 per bbl., Early Harvest at \$1.25.—B. W. PAYNE, Hardin Co., Ky.

Profitable because so very early; ripe ahead of Ey. Harvest; upright grower; young, annual bearer; excellent cooker.—J. W. ANDREWS, Wilson Co., Tenn. Ripe July 22; Red Astrachan Aug. 1. Even sized, tender, juicy, vigorous, upright, very productive.—Michigan Experiment Station

Early Harvest scabs badly; Yellow Trans. smooth, practically no scab, tree hardier, bears younger, better.—GEORGE S. MARTIN, Naiona Co., Wyo.

The finest I ever saw; netted us \$8 per tree this season. A valuable variety, doing well on our Western Md. farm.—J. G. HARRISON & SONS, Md.

The man who will plant 10 acres and take care of them, can make that orchard very profitable. I always get \$1 per bu.; they go on the market when the last winter apple leaves.—J. C. FERRIS, Franklin Co., Iowa

One of the best early apples grown; would not plant Ey. Harvest again.—HON. SILAS WILSON, Iowa Horticultural Society

We pack in bushel baskets and ship to Chicago where they sell in the neighborhood of \$1.25 to \$1.50 per bu. Trees are loaded down at three years old.—MR. PERRINE, Illinois Horticultural Society

Crop on a 4-yr. tree was 54 big yellow cream apples, many measuring 3 3/4 to 3 1/2 inches thru.—JOS. CECILORSKY, Flathead Co., Mont.

Planted on low land facing south, blight badly, but on high land are doing well, bearing abundantly. Very hardy.—WM. GILLEY, Carroll Co., Iowa

York Imperial (JOHNSON FINE WINTER). Origin Pa., over 40 years ago; tested east, west, south—often leads Ben Davis, except not so hardy north, but fine in S. W. Iowa. Varies from large to very small on the same tree, hence hard to grade; awkward shape, lop-sided; light red, faintly striped; crisp, firm, juicy, sub-acid; good, but not of highest quality; good keeper, but sometimes scalds badly in storage. Has made a most excellent record on very poor land; a young, regular and heavy bearer. Oct. to Feb. FM—CS

Recently given wide endorsement, but no other apple was so seriously injured in N. W. Mo. by winter of '98 and '99.—J. H. KARNES, St. Joseph, Mo.

Few better adapted south; largely grown in the mountains of Va., W. Va. and N. C. Good keeper, tree vigorous, hardy, bears freely and more regularly than most kinds and flourishes in almost any kind of soil. Much subject to scald when in storage.—H. E. VAN DEMAN, in SOUTHERN FRUIT GROWER

Comes into bearing four yrs. from planting, bears regularly, heavily; foliage and fruit remarkably free from scab; a good shipper, brings high prices.—Pennsylvania Experiment Station

In European shipments has held its own with Mo. Pippin and others; large, good keeper; growers seem pleased with it.—Kansas Horticultural Society

An apple that makes money. Will bear more than any other.—Ill. Hort. Soc.

CRABS

At least a few trees should be in every plantation, large or small; they are very hardy and will succeed in nearly every soil and climate. Excellent for cooking, jelly and cider. Profitable in the markets—the demand is increasing more rapidly than production

DARTMOUTH. Rapid grower, forming round compact head, young and heavy bearer. Striped dark crimson and orange; very handsome, 1 to 1 1/2 inches in diameter. Fine for culinary use, cider, etc. Sept. to Nov. KM—NNCS

FLORENCE. Originated by Peter M. Gideon of Minn. By far the most valuable ever fruited here. Early, large, beautiful, excellent quality; striped and mottled crimson and yellow. Youngest bearer, most prolific, most profitable of all. The crab to plant where space is scarce—dwarfish grower, immense bearer; superb for jelly, preserves or cider. July, August. KM—NNCS

Hardest tree of all; young and prolific bearer. When in full bloom the most ornamental tree we grow; size same as Transcendent, but far superior in productiveness, beauty, quality. For sauce is delicious. Both Florence and Martha came from Duchess seed crossed with Cherry crab. Florence bore at 5 years from seed, and yearly since on all soils; loaded so full as to nearly hide the leaves. For any yard or garden, is a beautiful ornament. No apple or crab can excel it in hardiness; none more exempt from blight.—PETER M. GIDEON, originator of Florence, Wealthy, Martha, etc.

One of the best crabs.—E. D. COWLES, South Dakota Horticultural Society Loaded to the ground at 4 yrs. old; more beautiful than a rose bush in bloom.—W. B. SHIPP, Union Co., Ga.

Florence is Gideon's most beautiful, most successful crab.—Ill. Hort. Soc. Best on earth; the only crab to plant here; has not missed bearing since 3 yrs. old; worth all others put together.—T. W. PAGE, Supt. Stark Orchards, Denver, Colorado

Certainly one of the best crabs.—C. W. GOURNEY, Yankton, South Dakota Mr. Trowbridge of Des Moines is delighted with Florence Crab—PROF. A. T. ERWIN, Horticulturist Iowa State College

Were I to plant but 1 crab, I would plant Florence always. Immensely prolific—limbs borne to the ground with those beautiful red apples, never break or split, and quality is the best.—M. J. DEWOLF, Dakota Hort. Society I heartily indorse the statement, that Florence is "worth all others put together."—J. E. NORRIS, Lewis and Clark Co., Mont.

Best of all crabs; bears very young; fruit freely produced, very attractive, good.—E. H. RIEHL, in COLMAN'S RURAL WORLD

Certainly the finest thing in the land.—M. B. REED, Union Co., Iowa Could not have been painted prettier.—A. J. MASTERS, Appanoose Co., Iowa

Do not know of a handsomer, hardier crab—bright colored, bountiful bearer, medium size and season. Martha is good for large size and fair quality; for late, Hyslop is perhaps best.—L. O. WILLIAMS, in NEB. FARMER

Stark Florence 2 yrs. old are now bending with fruit. Transcendent planted same time, bearing very few, and a hard wind blew most of them off, but very few Florence; will plant more in spring.—S. C. KING, Red Willow Co., Neb.

My 4-yr. Florence bore about 1/2 bu. this year, Yellow Trans. so loaded had to pick off many to keep from breaking. Wealthy and Duchess were a wonder to all who saw them. All my Stark Trees have done exceedingly well.

—A. J. BUTTERFIELD, Sheridan Co., Wyo.

HYSLOP. Vigorous, fairly productive, inclined to blight; very large for a crab, deep crimson; more satisfactory in Colo. and West, than East. Sept. to Oct. KM—NNCS

Almost the size of a Strawberry apple; deep crimson; very popular everywhere, especially West.—E. P. POWELL, New York Popular on account of large size, beauty, hardiness.—Ill. Hort. Society

Martha. Originated by Peter M. Gideon, of Minn.; moderate bearer, beautiful tree; bright yellow, shaded with light red; flavor mild, tart, excellent for cooking, very fair to eat fresh; of iron-clad hardiness. Sept. FKM—NNCS

Have fruited 10 yrs.; for market and culinary purposes stands at the head. Large, handsome, productive.—S. D. WILLARD, in RURAL NEW-YORKER

Strong grower, but not a heavy cropper.—E. P. POWELL, N. Y.

Whitney. Not equal to Florence for jellies, etc. A small apple of good quality rather than a true crab. Striped carmine; firm, juicy, very pleasant flavor; fairly good bearer; handsome, vigorous grower. Aug., Sept. K—NNCS

Tree shows few, if any, of the crab peculiarities; fruit differs radically in texture and flavor.—Michigan Experiment Station



PEARS

Thrive best in rather heavy clay soil that will produce a firm, moderate growth; warm, very rich soil or strong fertilizers produce a soft, rank growth, simply inviting blight, the great enemy of the pear. Gathering the fruit at the proper time is of greatest importance—early sorts a week or 10 days before ripe, autumn sorts two weeks; late sorts should remain on the trees until the leaves begin to fall, providing the fruit does not start dropping, in which case the crop, if mature, should be picked. The standard tree (on pear roots) makes a much larger tree than the dwarf (on quince roots); the standard is usually preferred on account of larger size and consequent larger crop; but some sorts, notably Duchess, succeed much better as dwarf; on the other hand Kieffer and some others should always be standard. With the right sorts on proper soil, given intelligent care, pear growing is very profitable.

ANJOU (Beurre d'Anjou). Delicious late fall pear; with proper care can be kept until the holidays. Strong grower, good bearer; large, handsome, juicy, excellent quality; succeeds well as St'd or dw'f. In N. Y. and New England is considered the best late pear. Sept. to Dec. FM—NC

Should not be picked until ready to drop, then spread thinly in a dark, cool place and allowed to ripen slowly.—AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST
Large size, fine quality, but slow coming into bearing.—Mich. Exp. Sta.
Vigorous grower, good bearer.—Illinois Horticultural Society

BARTLETT. Strong, thrifty grower, young and regular bearer, but much subject to blight; large; rich yellow when ripe, sometimes blushed; very fine grained, juicy, pleasant flavor. St'd, Dw'f. Aug., Sept. FKM—NCS

Still leads as the most profitable variety grown.—Mich. Exp. Station
Some of its weak points are: Tree lacks constitutional vigor; has a tendency to overload; great susceptibility to blight. With careful cultivation some of these difficulties are overcome.—AMERICAN POMOLOGICAL SOCIETY
The pear everybody likes. Popular for canning.—N. Y. TRIBUNE-FARMER

Best for all sections of the country despite its propensities to blight in some regions.—H. E. VAN DEMAN, in PRACTICAL FRUIT GROWER

From 70 bearing Stark trees I sold \$700 worth of fruit last year. Gathered 650 lbs. from one tree, sold for 5¢ per lb.—H. C. DAY, Graham Co., Ariz., '05

BARTLETT HYBRID. Resembles old Bartlett, but tree a better grower, younger bearer, fruit averages larger. Almost identical with Bartlett in texture and quality, and ripens about the same season. St'd, Dw'f. Aug. FM—NCS

Birkett. Poor in quality, but tree has never been known to blight injuriously. Vigorous grower, heavy bearer after attaining age, but shy while young. Medium; dull green, unattractive, but sells at a fair price. St'd. Sept. KM—NC
Sell at \$1.00 per bushel in our Kansas City market. Better quality than the Jap. varieties.—MAJ. FRANK HOLSINGER, in WESTERN FRUIT GROWER

Selling my crop this week; they go rapidly at \$1.00 per bushel, and at this rate pay very well, as some trees bear 10 bu.—B. A. MATHEWS, Marion Co., Ia.
LATER: Find it absolutely free from blight.—B. A. MATHEWS
LATER: Found one limb of Henry pear grafted in Birkett, which had blighted down to Birkett stock. I cut this out without hurting the tree; this illustrates Birkett's freedom from blight.—B. A. MATHEWS

BOUSSOCK. Large, excellent quality; rapid, vigorous grower, heavy bearer. A splendid market sort, ranking among the best. St'd. Aug., Sept. FM—NCS

A profitable late summer pear. All who have grown it with Bartlett thought it the more profitable of the two.—Western N. Y. Hort. Society
Ranks next to the best for dessert.—E. P. POWELL, New York

Many pears worthless here—fruit insipid, leaves drop in July; among them Buffum, Bosc, Diel, Anjou, Amanlis, Clairgeau, Easter Burre, Lawrence. Bartlett fine; Boussock too is fine; next Seckel, then Duchess, Tyson, L. B. Jersey, Flemish Beauty, Clapp Fav.—JAS. STEWART, TENN.

Clairgeau (C. DE NANTES). Very large and attractive, greenish yellow, largely covered with brownish red; has bad habit of turning black with slightest rubbing, and tree is apt to shed its leaves too early. With very careful handling, keeps well. Strong, vigorous grower, young, regular, heavy bearer. St'd. Oct., Nov. M—NCS

Growing in favor in the markets each season; while only fair quality in comparison with Seckel, etc., its size and appearance count for much. When properly handled and ripened, develops into a fruit of much excellence. Its short, thick stem, large size, render it liable to be blown off by storms—a serious objection. Growth and productiveness all that could be desired.—AMERICAN POMOLOGICAL SOCIETY

Has blighted little; bears early and constantly; large, handsome, of fair quality.—Illinois Experiment Station

Clapp Favorite. Earliness its chief value—ripens just before Bartlett; large, not of very high quality; hardy, vigorous, apt to blight, especially dwarfs—does some better as a standard. Will rot at core unless picked about 10 days before ripe; poor shipper. Aug. F—NCS

Practically the earliest maturing variety that growers are giving any attention. A tendency to rot at core if left too long on tree, and great susceptibility to blight, are its drawbacks.—AMERICAN POMOLOGICAL SOCIETY

DUCHESS (ANGOLEME). The most dependable cropper and all round profitable market pear. Often bears first season after planted. Very large, frequently weighing a pound. Flesh white, juicy, slightly granular, but rich and vinous. Should always be grown as a dwarf and can be planted close—8 to 12 feet apart. Oct. FM—NCS

One of the most profitable late fall pears; bears young; very productive;

succeeds best as a dwarf.—Michigan Experiment Station

Four best pears are Kieffer, Garber, Duchess, Seckel. Were it not for blight, would include Bartlett.—K. B. WILKERSON, Audrain Co., Mo.

One of the finest as a dwarf. No pear excels it in flavor and size; especially recommended for limited plats of ground. Bartlett a magnificent tree, healthy, does very well as a dwarf, but Duchess does better.—SO. FRUIT GROWER

Far the best bearer; more fruit than leaves; ships well.—Tex. Hort. Soc.

The pear orchard of C. S. Mills, Michigan, is very fine; trees 8 years old, mostly Duchess Dwarf; one crop averaged \$5.00 per bbl. in Chicago; following year crop was simply enormous.—PROF. S. B. HEIGES, U. S. Dep't Agri.

FAME (Trade-Mark). We have never tasted a pear so delicious; large, greenish yellow, with slight bronzing on exposed side; flesh yellow, fine grained, buttery, juicy, few seeds and very small core; quality all that can be desired. Strong, thrifty grower, young and regular bearer; can be grown as either standard or dwarf, but succeeds somewhat better as a dwarf, Sept., Oct. FM—NCS

A new and seemingly valuable pear; specimens sent us by Stark Bro's, picked Aug. 23, rec'd by us Sept. 10. The seedling tree grew near the old camping ground used by the men in building the tunnel under Boston Mt., Ark. The little daughter of E. H. Grube noticing it, her father dug it up when one year old, and transplanted it. After a few years, it was moved to a new home. In 1895 it bloomed heavily and continued to bloom thru May and June, so that many second crop pears matured. While examining this tree on Oct. 14, '95, Mr. Stark discovered one pear still hanging near the top which Mr. Grube said was the third crop. Mr. Stark found it of delicious quality and without a trace of seed or core, and Mr. Grube said most of the pears, except the first crop, were seedless. Many of the first crop pears weighed a pound or more each. Thought to be a seedling of a variety of local celebrity called Two-Crop Pear. Fame ripens its first crop, which of course is the main one, just before Flemish Beauty. The pears sent us were very juicy, melting, sweet and rich, the characteristic flavor being a pure, delicious sweetness. Size just 16 inches the long circumference.—RURAL NEW YORKER

Am greatly pleased with quality; flesh very fine grained, buttery, of highest excellence; seed few, almost no core. I congratulate you on adding so good a pear to our list.—E. A. RIEHL, Illinois Experiment Station

Fine grained, buttery, juicy; flavor mild, sub-acid, sprightly; quality very good to best.—G. B. BRACKETT, U. S. Pomologist
Bore fruit this year that would be hard to beat; I want more trees.—J. A. ALLEN, Rock Island Co., Ill.

Of remarkable qualities; vigorous and a great bearer.—E. P. POWELL, N. Y.

FLEMISH BEAUTY. In perfection, a superb pear; large, beautiful, melting, sweet; blights, but is very hardy, vigorous, a heavy, regular bearer and fruitful; needs sunny situations, otherwise scabs and cracks. St'd. Sept. FM—NCS

One of the most successful; often maintains health, vigor, fruitfulness for many years.—Nebraska Horticultural Society

Considered by those who do not spray as worthless on account of scabbing and cracking, but on the station grounds is a profitable market variety.—Michigan Experiment Station

Good bearer, hardy everywhere; large, juicy, melting, rich.—Ill. Hort. Soc.

GARBER. Hardy; very rapid, upright grower, usually quite free from blight; young bearer, very productive. Large and beautiful; bright yellow with red cheek; juicy, rather coarse grained; not high quality, but very good canned; gone before Kieffer comes in. Best as a St'd. A good sort to plant among others—particularly Kieffer—as a pollenizer. Sept. FM—NCS

Raised 51 pears, extra fine, on one Garber Stark tree set 3 years ago.—H. H. HECK, Sullivan Co., Ind.

Have 1500 pear, mostly Kieffer and Garber, set 18 ft. apart; bear beautiful fruit, and it sells.—M. HARRIS, Texas

HOWELL. A grand and beautiful pear, its value underestimated; vigorous, upright grower, young and heavy bearer; pale, waxen yellow, often with red cheek; juicy, melting, sweet, perfumed; quality excellent; especially fine as Dw'f, tho succeeds well as a St'd. Sept. FM—NCS

One of the most profitable I ever had on my place.—E. A. RIEHL, Illinois Horticultural Society

No trouble to sell Howell on the markets at a good price.—HON. H. M. DUNLAP, Pres't American Apple Growers Congress

One of the best fall market varieties. Very attractive, very productive, valuable.—Michigan Experiment Station

JAPAN GOLDEN RUSSET. A novelty of real value, both for home use and market; large, almost perfectly globular, entirely covered with russet; at first sight often mistaken for a russet apple; firm, juicy, pleasant flavor, tho not of high quality; excellent for canning and preserving; brings a high price on the market. Strong, vigorous, beautiful grower, quite free from blight; bears quickly and is very productive; succeeds almost everywhere, even far south, best as a standard. Aug., Sept. FM—NCS

Have never found anyone fruiting this sort who was not delighted with it for its beauty and culinary qualities; out-sells Kieffer in the southern markets.—W. F. HEIKES, Madison Co., Ala.

Wonderful bearer; gathered 18 pears last year, the same season tree was planted, and 28 this year.—T. M. CARROLL, Pike Co., Mo.

Fruits very full at an early age; in southern half of Iowa will give much satisfaction; handsome, unique, and really good for culinary use. Refreshing for dessert.—PROF. J. L. BUDD, Iowa

A round, apple-shaped fruit; has some very handsome specimens, but should judge that beauty and oddity are its chief recommendations.—Ill. Exp. Sta.

KIEFFER. The Ben Davis among pears—no more, no less. Wonderful cropper—4-yr. trees have yielded 3 bus. each of perfect fruit. It has paid, and profit is a wonderful factor in deciding disputed points. Excellent for canning—thousands of cans are annually sold, labeled Bartlett; should be properly ripened, and not used until weeks after picked; let remain on the trees until leaves begin to fall, then carefully gather and allow to ripen in a cool, dark cellar, or other place of even temperature; is then much better to eat out of hand than a Ben Davis apple—juicy, crisp, good flavor; can be kept in cold storage till Jan. or Feb. Large, rich golden yellow, sometimes tinted red on one side; flesh very firm, coarse, granular. A most vigorous grower, usually quite free from blight. It is advisable to mix in about 10% Garber as pollinizers, rather than plant in solid blocks. East of the Rockies, has undoubtedly been the most profitable of all pears. St'd only. Oct. to Jan. KM—NCS

Can grow more Kieffer pear to the acre than apples, and with greater ease.—MAJOR FRANK HOLSINGER, Wyandotte Co., Kans.

More money in Kieffer than any other. Prettiest pear I ever saw; pays far better than other tree fruits, in spite of blight—have 32 years experience. Never cultivate the standard pear after it bears.—N. OHMER, Ohio Hort. Soc.

Mr. Marshall's orchard at Salem, contained 450 Kieffer and 2 rows of Garber—about 50 trees; also some Garber had been transplanted among the Kieffer. All Kieffer next to the Garber were full and then the amount of fruit would get less and less as you got away from the Garber. Everywhere a Garber has been planted, Kieffer showed the benefit.—Ill. Hort. Society

If could have but one pear, would take Kieffer, the only one that will stand a long time and that sells in Indianapolis to-day at \$1.00 per bu.; and when it is cooked, it can not be told from Bartlett; keeps well into the winter. SYLVESTER JOHNSON, Indiana, before Illinois Horticultural Society

Vigor, early maturity, productiveness, firmness, good keeping qualities and fine appearance commend it to the commercial grower. Altho in no sense a dessert pear, it is fairly good for eating raw when well ripened, and for canning is a favorite since it holds together well when cooked and develops a good flavor; tree usually quite free from blight.—Mich. Exp. Station

When picked does not taste much better than basswood chips; but if carefully put in boxes and covered up 10 days or 2 weeks, they will look like the finest California pears, often with a beautiful blush; do not rot at the core, and in taste remind me of Bartlett.—CHRISTIAN STAYMAN, Iowa Hort. Society

Would recommend Kieffer, Flemish Beauty, Tyson, Koonce, Anjou, Clairgeau, Garber, Howell, Seckel; for dwarf, Duchess, L. B. Jersey, Howell and Anjou; dwarf pears should be cultivated. There is as much or more money in growing pears in S. W. Iowa, than in any other fruit.—A. G. LEE, Iowa Hort. Society

As grown upon the rich, black soil of this state, Kieffer not only rivals Duchess in size, but is far superior to the small, hard Kieffer grown in some parts of the country. Kieffer is a money-maker; its commercial value, properly handled, can scarcely be estimated.—Illinois Hort. Society

KOONCE. Early, handsome, good; not of highest quality, but sure and dependable for bushels of pears that sell well, eat well. Does not rot at core, seldom blights; very hardy in bloom, frequently bearing when

other sorts in same orchard fail. A strong, vigorous grower, either St'd or Dw'f. Ripens before Tyson. July. FM—NCS

Fruited on 3-yr. grafts; quality better than Lawson—good as Osband Summer.—Illinois Experiment Station

Ripens in July, before Tyson; exceedingly handsome.—E. P. POWELL, N. Y.

KING KARL. A German seedling of Clairgeau, with strong resemblance in looks, but even more prolific, better quality. This and Triumph are singularly young bearers; in France, fall '96, we saw hundreds of trees in nursery rows bearing at only 18 months from bud, King Karl having 1 to 3 strikingly fine, large Clairgeau-like pears on a tree. In our test orchards, both sorts have borne very young, altho trees are annually severely cut for buds. Making a great record in Ark., Calif. and Utah. Very large; rich yellow with red cheek; flesh firm, juicy, melting, excellent; hangs well, keeps well; strong grower, almost free from blight. St'd, Dw'f. Oct. to Dec. FM—NCS

A magnificently handsome pear; immense size, good quality, good keeper. A. BLOCK, "California Pear King," Santa Clara Co., Calif.

March '03 I ordered of you a King Karl pear; had one specimen this season that weighed 20 oz. and measured 13 inches in circumference.—C. L. RINGWALT, St. Louis Co., Mo.

LAWRENCE. Medium, greenish yellow with russety markings; moderate grower, long lived, rarely blights; sweet and good, but not best. St'd. Oct., Nov. F—NC

One of the best early winter pears.—H. E. VAN DEMAN, in RURAL N.-Y.

One of the best early winter pears east, but here only a medium fall variety.—JUDGE S. MILLER, Montgomery Co., Mo.

LINCOLN (True Lincoln of Illinois; must not be confused with the worthless "Lincoln Coreless"). An Illinois seedling of extreme hardness. "In 1834 Mrs. Maria Fleming moved from Ohio to Illinois, settling in what is now Logan Co. She brought with her 3 seeds from one pear, which were duly planted and produced 3 healthy seedlings, one of which is now known as Lincoln. The tree is now (1889) 57 years old and exhibits no signs whatever of decay, but is a most beautiful, round headed tree. My father has a tree propagated from the original that is 36 years old, which, according to living witnesses, has borne fruit for 30 consecutive years, and in 1888 bore the enormous crop of 50 bushels." This history is from a paper read before the Ill. Horticultural Society by Mr. W. E. Jones, for many years (and still) owner of the farm on which the original tree stands. Strong, vigorous grower, remarkably free from blight; young bearer; produces immense crops every year. Averages larger than Bartlett, light green, turning a beautiful yellow, often with red cheek, when ripe; flesh firm, very sprightly, juicy, rich, high flavor; core very small, few seeds; quality even better than Bartlett; everything considered, we do not believe that any other pear combines as many good qualities as Lincoln; valuable for all purposes—eating fresh, canning, market. Ripens late August, closely following Bartlett. Several years ago an Ill. nursery sent out trees under Lincoln label, propagated from another tree, of practically no value, growing in that neighborhood. This has caused some confusion and resulted in several unwarranted adverse reports on the true Lincoln. Our trees are grown from scions cut by Mr. Jones personally and are warranted genuine. Most satisfactory as a St'd. FKM—NNCS

We were perfectly sincere when we said that Lincoln was blight proof, as the old tree, planted in 1835, and a great many of its descendants had never shown a dead limb, but we put so many out in all kinds of company that in some cases the blight appeared. To show you our faith in the Lincoln's future; I planted 1400 on land that was worth \$100.00 per acre, and I could have sold every tree for \$1.25 per tree; my trees 3 or 4 years ago blighted slightly,

STARK FRUIT BOOK

but the last two years have been entirely free. If you will run those blight stories down, you will find that the trees came from the nurseries, from which many spurious trees have been sent out, labeled Lincoln; they tried to get these spurious trees into all the Exp. Stations in the U. S.—W. E. JONES, for nearly 50 years owner of the original Lincoln tree, Logan Co., Ill.

Show no sign of blight or disease; very thrifty. Hardiness, quality of fruit and bearing qualities will give it a place.—N. W. CRAFT, Yadin Co., N. Car. Fine grained, buttery, melting, very juicy; quality good to very good.—S. B. HEIGES, Ex-U. S. Pomologist

Strong grower, foliage healthy, claimed free from blight, but may not prove so in all locations, altho its original home is one of the worst for this disease. Must not be confused with Lincoln Coreless, a practically worthless variety.—H. E. VAN DEMAN, in RURAL NEW-YORKER

Indorsed wherever growing, and as Senator Dunlap says, "Has come to stay."—Illinois Experiment Station, '98

LATER, 1903: Had best crop of any variety; good size, very fair, liable to rot if not gathered as soon as mature.—Ill. Exp. Station. [Should be gathered 10 days before ripening.—STARK BRO'S.]

LATER, 1905: Hardy and free from blight. One tree, 2 yrs. planted, bore a cluster of 8 pears, all of which matured; handsome, fine quality.—Ill. Exp. Sta. Of the newer varieties, Lincoln is very promising; strong grower, and as far as tested, free from blight. Fair size, well shaped and smooth; yellow with slight blush, good quality; season a little later than Bartlett.—Ill. Hort. Soc.

LATER, 1905: Large, handsome, juicy, rich, small core and few seeds.

Free from blight; hardy, large, excellent.—Ohio Horticultural Society Better than had expected. Smooth, rich yellow; flavor excellent—prefer it to Bartlett. Picked Sept. 8; kept two weeks before used. Tree seems healthy, free from blight; a good pear for market or home.—PROF. H. G. FRENCH, Southern Illinois University

Better than Bartlett; has sold readily at \$3 to \$4 per bu.—A. H. GASTON, Illinois Horticultural Society

Flesh resembles Duchess; quality a combination of Bartlett, Duchess and Anjou, very juicy, aromatic; seeds few and small.—RURAL NEW-YORKER

All who sampled Lincoln pronounced it truly good.—WESTERN FRUIT GROWER Extra fine—far above the average. I regard it as a valuable acquisition to the pear list.—EX-GOV. R. W. FURNAS, Neb.

THE LATE JUDGE SAMUEL MILLER, of Bluffton, Mo., than whom there was no better authority, said regarding Lincoln: I pronounce it first-class in all respects I prefer it to Bartlett, which is saying a great deal

Have seen the original tree every year for the last 20 years; have never known it to fail in bearing; excellent quality; magnificent grower, apparently free from all diseases.—JUDGE JAS. T. HOBLIT, Logan Co., Ill.

My trees have made good growth—no blight. I like the appearance of the tree.—ELMER REEVES, Treas'r Iowa Horticultural Society

Trees planted '95 bore 29 fine, large specimens in '98; entirely hardy, perfectly healthy; the only pear worth planting in Neb.—W. H. DINMAN, Neb.

Have known the variety 39 years; has been one of the best bearers, free from blight or other disease.—N. W. HORN, Mason Co., Ill.

Came thru the exceptionally hard winter of '98-'99 and seem to be absolutely winter proof.—F. M. ROBERTSON, Fayette Co., Iowa

Has done well for me; have 30 trees scattered on a variety of soils; most of them fruited last season; many had as much as 1/2 bushel per tree, but did not have near enough, for people came 10 miles to get them. Wood is much harder than that of any other pear on my grounds; only one tree showed any signs of blight, and that was very slight.—E. S. STEPHEN, Will Co., Ill.

Blighted some, but very little—not injured. The trees are growing in an orchard of more than 100 of other sorts, more than four-fifths of which died—a pretty severe test.—H. M. KELLEY, Montgomery Co., Ill.

Superior to Flemish Beauty for market, quite as attractive, less inclined to decay prematurely, and altho a little coarse in texture, more sprightly in flavor.—T. T. LYON, Ex-Pres't Michigan Horticultural Society

Growing beside other trees that blighted badly, but Lincoln never showed the least sign of blight. Came thru winter in '98-'99 without a dead twig; wish my apple trees had fared as well.—C. H. SWEARINGEN, Henry Co., Iowa

No signs of blight; trees bore well the past season; some 1/2 bu.; flavor very good; our soil is medium rich, sandy loam.—F. L. SHANCK, Monmouth Co., N. J.

Our Lincoln orchard has produced its second crop and I want to express my satisfaction. Trees have a bright green foliage, wood harder even than a crab apple—did not winter kill or blight, even the other varieties about them are failing; fruit all that commercial growers need ask for; keeps remarkably well for a summer pear. We get \$2 per bu. and find a ready market. Bo't Lincoln trees from 3 nurseries and have 3 different pears, all labeled Lincoln; yours are the only genuine.—JAS. HONSELMAN, Platt Co., Ill.

My trees are simply bending with their loads of fruit; show no signs of blight as my other pears do.—J. PETERSON, Vermillion Co., Ill.

Everything blighted except Kieffer and Lincoln. Trees standing within 15 ft. of Lincoln blighted to the ground; Lincoln did not show a trace.—W. C. WILSON, Rock Island Co., Ill.

Certain it is that as a canned fruit it has no superior.—RURAL NEW-YORKER

ROSSNEY. Originated near Salt Lake City, Utah. equals Kieffer as a strong grower, hardy, productive; exceedingly large and handsome, yellow with crimson blush; flesh melting, juicy, sweet and tender, delicious flavor; seems to succeed better and blight less in central and southern territory than farther north. Worthy of extended trial. St'd. Aug., Sept. FM—NCS

Largest size, very good quality; so far has shown no blight, but is said to blight badly elsewhere.—Illinois Experiment Station

A larger or handsomer pear could scarcely be desired; have several trees and none have shown any blight; nice healthy grower, fully as vigorous as Kieffer, the different in every other way; ripens at a time when good large pears are in demand; would recommend it for commercial planting.—E. H. RIEHL, in COLMAN'S RURAL WORLD

Have 6 Birkett trees grafted with Rossney which have given more trouble than all the others; it may mean that this sort is going to be like Idaho—determined to blight.—B. A. MATTHEWS, Marion Co., Iowa

RUTTER. Has fruited for us many years without failure; bears young; productive as Kieffer—full when Kieffer killed in bud. Unusually large, yellow, netted with russet; tender, juicy, rich and satisfying; very few seeds—frequently none. St'd. Oct. FM—NCS

One tree gave more pears than 400 trees of other sorts planted same time.—C. S. MACE, Illinois Experiment Station

Substantial food, satisfying hunger. Valuable for market.—Kas. Hort. Soc. Garber and Kieffer pay, but Rutter finer, pays better; surer bearer than apples.—A. H. GRISEA, Douglas Co., Kans.

Extremely rare that a seed is found; a great bearer—almost as many pears as leaves; needs thinning, then flavor is delicious.—MEEHAN'S MONTHLY

Quality good; valuable for either home or market.—Mich. Exp. Station

SECKEL (SUGAR PEAR). Small, but of finest flavor; the standard of high quality among pears; hardy, seldom blights; long lived—original tree, more than 100 years old, still bears; dull, yellowish brown, almost covered with russet; juicy, tender, melting, buttery, sweet and rich. St'd. Aug., Sept. FM—NCS

Esteemed chiefly because of its high quality and comparative freedom from blight.—Ohio Experiment Station

Old and well-known variety; valuable for dessert; tree compact and symmetrical; a delicious dessert pear.—Michigan Experiment Station

One of the best to plant; every family must have them every season; nice grower, abundant, regular bearer; seldom blights. A little tedious to pick, but we are always handsomely rewarded when we consider price and demand.—E. H. RIEHL, in COLMAN'S RURAL WORLD

LATER, 1903: Thousands of families are depending on putting up a goodly quantity of this best of all preserving pears, and not always do they get as many as they like. Would rather plant Seckel than Kieffer; longer coming into bearing and costs more to gather, but will win out in the end.—E. H. RIEHL

LATER, '05: A little wonder; \$45 was paid last year for the fruit on 11 trees growing 15 ft. apart on waste land. Because a slow grower in nursery, nurserymen are not pushing it. The very fact that it is a slow grower makes it desirable in orchard; it may be planted closer than other sorts; bears constantly; long lived and one of the freest from blight; demand always good.—E. H. RIEHL

SNYDER. Brought from Pa. to Ill. about 70 years ago by Geo. Snyder. Medium to large, deep golden yellow; buttery, melting, rich and satisfying; tree fairly vigorous, highly productive, young bearer; remarkably free from blight. Ripens about with Seckel, a week or 10 days earlier than Lincoln. Aug. FM—NCS

Large, rich yellow, very juicy, excellent quality; texture smooth, buttery, with no hard spots.—WESTERN FRUIT GROWER

Only a few days later than Tyson, much larger; a red cheek would make it more salable, yet its color is very fine. If comparatively free from blight, and bears well, it will be valuable, as size and quality are all right.—BENJ. BUCKMAN, Sangamon Co., Ill.

The only profitable variety we have found yet; came thru the winter in perfect condition, and produces an unusually large crop.—W. O. WILLARD, Poweshieck Co., Iowa, Dec. '06

Pick as soon as they part easily by gently lifting, place in cellar on blossom end and cover with newspapers; will soon turn a rich, golden yellow and attain finest flavor.—CAPPS BRO'S, Logan Co., Ill.

Quite smooth in texture; of a pleasant, sweet flavor that we consider excellent.—WM. A. TAYLOR, Acting U. S. Pomologist

TRIUMPH. Selected by us in France where, with King Karl, we saw it fruiting profusely on trees 18 months from bud; even more prolific than King Karl—we counted 10 large, perfect pears on one little tree, while whole rows were bearing half dozen or so to the tree. No other kinds in same blocks were bearing at all, including Duchess and other well-known young bearers. Very vigorous, very prolific; fruit resembles Duchess, but is superior to it in being finer grained and in keeping until January. Has done well in our experimental orchards; we consider it one of the best winter pears. St'd, Dw'f. Nov. to Jan. FM—NCS

TYSON (SUMMER SECKEL). Ours is a select strain grown by Mr. Henry Wallis of St. Louis Co., Mo.; larger than old Tyson, a very young, heavy bearer—old Tyson is tardy coming into bearing. Quite small, yellow russeted; fine texture, buttery, melting, juicy, very sweet, most excellent quality; strong, rapid grower as a Standard—not good dwarf; should be headed low. One of the best early summer pears. August first. FM—NCS

Most hardy and begins to ripen here July 25; almost as good as Seckel; sells well.—B. F. SMITH, Kansas Horticultural Society

Wilder Early. A good early pear of fine quality; medium or rather small, greenish yellow with brownish red cheek; vigorous, great bearer. St'd, Dw'f. Aug. FM—NCS

WORDEN-SECKEL. Seedling of Seckel, surpassing it in beauty, size and keeping qualities; medium, clear yellow, usually with bright red cheek; very juicy, buttery, melting, fine grained, with a flavor and aroma equal to its parent. Ripe in early Oct. and can be kept till Dec. Usually bears in clusters. St'd. Oct. to Dec. FM—NCS

Equal in quality and double the size of old Seckel; should be generally planted.—M. J. GRAHAM, Iowa Horticultural Society

An acquisition; strong, vigorous grower, prolific bearer when tree reaches a little age. Very much larger than old Seckel, more attractive in appearance; in fact, the most beautiful pear I know. In N. Y. market sold for fancy prices.—AMERICAN POMOLOGICAL SOCIETY

Larger than old Seckel, and for that reason preferred by some who have both kinds in bearing. For market has the advantage of size, over the parent; they are about of equally good quality.—H. E. VAN DEMAN, in Green's Fruit Grower

QUINCES

For best results should be planted in a rich, deep, moist, but well drained clay soil—not stand in wet land. The tree responds quickly to good care and culture. Its greatest enemy is blight, which is combatted with the same methods used with pears. A dwarfish grower and if not controlled will soon grow into a shrub or bush, hence "suckers" and water sprouts must be kept off and the tops open to sun and air. Can be planted 8 to 10 ft. apart. Under proper conditions bears heavily, regularly—a highly profitable crop; in all markets the demand for good quinces is never fully supplied. There is some variation in the ripening season of the different sorts, but practically all of them are ready for use in late Sept. or early Oct. and some can be kept until Jan. or Feb., or even later in cold storage. Van Deman is earliest—fit for use in late August

BOURGAT. Very strong, handsome grower, great cropper, bearing heavy loads of fine, smooth fruit; fine grained, good quality, high flavor. Matures early in Oct., but one of the best keepers. KM—NCS

Quinces are not planted as extensively as they deserve, for they usually command a ready sale in quantities. Baked quinces are a luxury much enjoyed by those who have tried them, their tart, piquant flavor being greatly relished by fruit lovers.—JNO. CHARLTON, in NATIONAL NURSERYMAN

FULLER. Worthy of extensive planting. Very large, roundish, beautiful lemon yellow; good quality and quite showy; flesh tender, highly flavored. Productive. KM—CS

MEECH. As a young and unfailing cropper excels Ray, Orange, Champion, etc. Rather small, slightly pear-shaped; very fragrant, good flavor. Not as valuable for market as the larger sorts. K—CS

MISSOURI MAMMOTH. One of the largest; very rich and aromatic; young and heavy bearer. Very popular throughout the Miss. valley; sells for highest prices. KM—CS

Largest size, good quality.—Michigan Experiment Station
Highly delighted with it; second only to Van Deman.—D. HAY & SON, N. Z.
Sell all we can grow for 10¢ each; the largest quinces I ever saw; hardy at Kansas City.—Missouri Horticultural Society

ORANGE (APPLE QUINCE). There are several strains, some much better than others; our stock is propagated from selected bearing trees of known value. Roundish, somewhat irregular; flesh firm, cooking tender; excellent flavor, but not equal to Van Deman. KM—CS

Old, well-known, more extensively grown than any other; vigorous grower, abundant and young bearer. A valuable market variety.—Mich. Exp. Station

VAN DEMAN (Trade-Mark). Originated by Luther Burbank from whom we bought the exclusive introductory rights. Strong, vigorous, healthy grower, hardiest, surest and youngest bearer; young trees are frequently loaded to the ground—a wonderful sight. We have good reports of Van Deman from localities further north than other sorts succeed; delicious for preserves, jellies or quince syrup; desirable in every respect—in fact, the best quince we know. Ripens thru a long season and keeps well. KM—NCS

Will produce more big, fine flavored, golden fruit than any other; bears 3 crops; first ripens 2 weeks or more before Orange, often weighing 25 to 26 ozs.; most superior flavor, texture, quality. Tender baked; canned or dried retains all its quince flavor. Side by side have Orange, Rea, Meech, Champion and others, but not one is comparable with Van Deman in size, quality, flavor and beauty.—LUTHER BURBANK, California

This is not a quince region, but my young Van Deman bore a 1-lb. quince, the finest I ever saw.—L. MEYER, Ark.

First quince blooms I have seen in over 20 years are now on Van Deman; full of blossoms.—E. B. HEATON, Ringgold Co., Iowa

LATER, in Colman's Rural World: Bro. Samuel Miller feels good over his few quinces; so do I over 3 Van Deman of large size, handsome appearance, the first ever seen growing in these ends of the earth; trees set 2 years ago last spring are very thrifty; an orange quince close by, set the same time, is almost played out; I shall plant more Van Deman.—E. B. HEATON

CHERRIES

The old saying, "Cherry must have dry feet" is literally true; probably no other fruit is so susceptible to injury by excessive moisture, but given a deep, warm, well drained soil, no other crop can be grown with less care and expense; no fruit is in larger demand or sells more profitably. There are two general classes which, for convenience, may be termed "Sours" and "Sweets." The first includes Duke and Morello types, such as May Duke, Early Richmond, Montmorency, etc.; the second, the Hearts and Bigarreaus—Black Tartarian, Bing, Napoleon, etc. The "Sours" are of wide adaptability and thrive almost everywhere; they are rather dwarfish growers and are usually planted from 16 to 20 ft. apart, sometimes closer, though we do not so advise. When planting, head low and do just enough pruning thereafter to keep trees in shape—the less cutting the better. Their worst enemy is fungus affecting the leaves, causing them to drop, but this can be controlled by a proper use of Bordeaux Mixture. The "Sweets" are not to be recommended for planting east of the Rocky Mts., tho in favored locations it is well enough to plant a few of the hardiest, strictly for home use. Where grown to perfection, they are one of the most delicious of all fruits, but east the trees are inclined to be tender and seldom bear more than a few specimens and the fruit is subject to rot, and cracks badly if rained on while ripening

BING (Sweet). Origin, Oregon. On the Pacific Coast, considered one of their most profitable sorts. Very large, dark brown—almost black; firm, sweet, rich, delicious. Very productive west, splendid shipper. Hardest, and seems to succeed east better than most sweets. July 15. FM—NC

BLACK TARTARIAN (Sweet). Old, well-known favorite. Upright, dense grower, but lacks vigor. Not as hardy as Lambert, Napoleon, Bing and several other sweets. Large, heart-shaped; black, tender, juicy, fine quality. Not very productive even in the west. Late June. FM—NC

DYEHOUSE. Best very early cherry; ripens with mid-season strawberries. Earlier, larger, firmer, better quality and pit smaller than E'y Richmond; equally hardy and prolific. June, several days before E'y Richmond. FKM—NCS

Bright red, flesh soft, juicy, juice colorless; stone small; quality very good. —AMERICAN POMOLOGICAL SOCIETY

Seven-yr. trees heavily loaded; first came Dyehouse, then Montmorency followed by Eng. Morello, Wragg, Suda, fine, perfect fruit; paid us \$2.00 to \$3.00 per tree.—H. A. BARNETT & SON, Pike Co., Mo.

As good in tree as Richmond; ripens a few days earlier.—Illinois Hort. Soc.

Dyehouse, Early Richmond and Montmorency are most profitable; the last the best of all, as 2 years will go as far as 3 of the others.—Ohio Hort. Society

Three best cherries for market are Dyehouse, Early Richmond, Montmorency.—M. J. GRAHAM, Dallas Co., Iowa

I have found nothing so good as Dyehouse; a week earlier than Richmond, just as hardy and quality better.—MOSES BAILEY, Madison Co., Iowa

EARLY RICHMOND. Fairly good market sort; not equal in quality to Dyehouse; tree a good grower, hardy, healthy, very productive. Medium size, bright red, quite acid; valuable for cooking early. June. FKM—NCS

Not very valuable; flavor and quality poor, fruit soft and small; has been used by canners, but the better cherries are bound to drive it out.—PROF. L. H. BAILEY, Cornell Experiment Station

A tree planted 11 years yielded 11 bushels of fruit.—Colo. Hort. Society
One tree has given 35 gallons per tree for 5 years.—Mo. Hort. Society
Leads as a money maker.—WESLEY GREEN, Sec'y Iowa Hort. Society

One of the most commonly grown; ranks as one of the best of the old varieties; hardy, vigorous, but short lived; profuse, regular bearer. Keeps only a day or two after picking; poor shipper.—AMERICAN POMOLOGICAL SOCIETY

Have between 4000 and 5000 cherry in bearing and recently planted several thousand more. There is more money in growing cherries than any other fruit, one year with another; the first acre I planted in 1876 produced \$500 worth of fruit a year for 8 or 10 years. Will never pay to plant Gov. Wood; sometimes it makes some cherries, but the rot and birds get most of them; it belongs to the sweet class; have tried other sweets, but none of them pay.—MAJOR FRANK HOLSINGER, Wyandotte Co., Kans.

At least two weeks earlier than English Morello; only medium in quality, not quite equal to Dyehouse; both have small pits, and are good cooking cherries. Suda and Montmorency are both late and both very good; there are several strains of Montmorency and there is a great difference in bearing qualities of the tree and the quality of the cherries. Except for early, I should not recommend heavy planting of E'y Richmond.—E. P. POWELL, N. Y.

Must be marketed 24 hours after they are picked or they will not be marketable.—WM. BOMBERGER, Iowa Horticultural Society

Entirely at home in all parts of Ill.; yields abundant annual crops; being planted most of all the sour varieties, which are more valuable than the sweets.—GEO. J. FOSTER, Illinois Horticultural Society

English Morello. Old, widely known and at one time largely planted, but for good and sufficient reasons is rapidly losing caste—not as hardy as Wragg or Suda; more trees die in wet seasons than almost any other sort; one of the most susceptible to leaf disease, frequently almost denuded quite early in the season. Small, spreading, poor grower. Fruit medium size, dark red or nearly black; flesh tender, with dark colored juice; very acid. Ripens late and will hang on the tree a long while. Late July. FKM—NNC

Any good dry corn land will produce cherries; commercially, cherry growing is safe, as there are markets north that will never be filled with home grown fruit. Only a few varieties need be planted—Early Richmond, Montmorency, Morello are satisfactory; the latter hangs on longer and can be handled better than the others; sweets are of no value; will not fruit in this country and it is useless to plant them.—HON. SILAS WILSON, before Iowa Hort. Society

GERMAN OSTHEIMER. This great cherry is superior to others of the Eng. Morello type; has done remarkably well here and in Stark Denver orchards, and is highly satisfactory in the southern states, where few succeed; splendid reports come from Texas, Ala., Miss., Ga., Tenn. etc. We have seen it and Suda bear 2 quarts each on little trees less than 14 months planted; one single crop paid over \$7 a tree. Brought from Germany about the time the inferior Ostbeims were exploited, and because of similarity in

name some assumed them to be identical—greatly to the loss of cherry culture generally. **Genuine** German Ostheimer has made a great reputation; large, heart-shaped, almost black when ripe, full of purple juice; exceedingly rich, less acid than Eng. Morello, Suda or Wragg; good for both dessert and kitchen. Very hardy both in tree and fruit bud; blooms late and an enormous bearer, producing crops with unflinching regularity. Ripens just after English Morello and hangs even later. Early August. FKM—NNCS

Seldom wormy; E. Morello nearly always so.—A. H. GRISEA, Kans.

Trees a sight; brim full, running over.—F. HOUSHOLDER, Okla.

Am very proud of the success of the German Ostheimer Stark Trees on my place.—E. R. HOCKSTETTER, Tenn.

Sold my cherry crop for \$900 an acre; the following year for \$875 per acre; last year brought \$1200 an acre.—E. EASLEY, Jefferson Co., Colo.

You can make no mistake in recommending for the latitude of upper Ga., the German Ostheimer and Wragg; both bore second year after received from your nurseries. German O., as you know, is quite sweet, delicious to eat fresh; Wragg quite acid, but splendid for making pies, preserves, etc. Have had extraordinary success with all Stark Trees and plants during the past 10 years.—COL. JOS. M. BROWN, Atlanta, Ga.

Stout tree of dwarfish habit, with upright branches and drooping twigs; likely to prove the best yielding sort. Round, dark red, sub-acid, of superior flavor; flesh tender; quality excellent.—Michigan Experiment Station

LAMBERT (Sweet). Originated near Milwaukee, Ore. One of the largest of all; heart shaped, dark purplish red, turning to almost jet black when fully ripe. Flesh firm, solid, rich and juicy, with sprightly flavor; seed very small for so large a fruit. Tree rugged, strong grower, hardy, enormous bearer. We consider Lambert even superior to Bing. About 2 weeks later than Napoleon. Late July. FM—NC

Has been weighed in the balance and has not been found wanting in size, firmness, flavor, beauty or color. In it we have found a cherry unequalled in size, with flavor superior to any of the other varieties, having firmness and keeping qualities that carry it thousands of miles in perfect condition, while its beauty should give it first place and highest price in any market in which it may be offered.—Oregon Horticultural Society

Certainly a magnificent cherry; by odds the largest specimens received this season; in fact, there has been but one variety ever sent to this division that surpasses Lambert in size.—S. B. HEIGES, U. S. Department of Agriculture

Without exception the finest I ever saw or tasted.—A. B. CLARK, Idaho
An unusually fine cherry for shipping.—LUTHER BURBANK, Santa Rosa, Calif.

Our growers get 10¢ per lb. net for the fruit here. Bears younger, bears more than most sweets.—OREGON NURSERY CO.

THE MONTMORENCIES. The best cherry of them all—most perfect in tree, least subject to disease, heaviest bearer, least affected by wet weather, bears the best fruit. Vigorous, upright grower, with fine round head, more beautiful than many trees planted solely for ornamental purposes. Heavy and persistent bearer; trees on our grounds have given 11 successive crops without a failure; bright, rich red, larger and finer in every way than Early Richmond, ripens 10 days later. Flesh firm, covered with a strong skin—keeps well, ships well; juicy, becomes quite sweet when ripe; best cherry for canning or for market. As in some other fruits there are numerous strains of the Montmorency, some of great value, others not so good or worthless; after many years careful observation we selected 5, all having the Montmorency characteristics, but varying to a greater or less degree in fruit or tree:

MONTMORENCY KING. From N. Y., but grown here for 20 years. Cannot be too highly recommended for its never failing crops of fine fruit, beauty and hardness of tree. Ripens early in July, 10 days after E'y Richmond. FKM—NNCS

Some little cherry trees sent me a year ago by Stark Bro's, for trial, are covered with fruit; among these are a number of the Mont. class, improvements on that variety, namely: Mont. Stark, Mont. Sweet, Mont. King, etc.; the last mentioned shows the most fruit. Some of the little trees are bearing a full crop, but do not seem to be checked in growth thereby, but are growing vigorously. These trees make one realize that there is money in cherries; the demand is greater than the supply.—E. H. RIEHL, in COLMAN'S R. WORLD

Justly and fittingly entitled "The King of Cherries." Richmond is very productive, but Montmorency is still more so; handsomer, larger, better quality; as a shipper cannot be excelled; can be shipped great distances and still arrive in perfect condition.—W. E. ECKERT, Ill. Horticultural Society

Never saw cherries a success on level ground; I want a location on the highest land; it must not be too rich. Early Richmond is a good shipper; Montmorency better; has done very well with me; got 50¢ a bushel more for Montmorency than for Richmond.—G. S. BACON, Iowa Hort. Society

Best of all the sour cherries; upright with roundish head, vigorous and very productive; particularly valuable for market.—Mich. Exp. Station

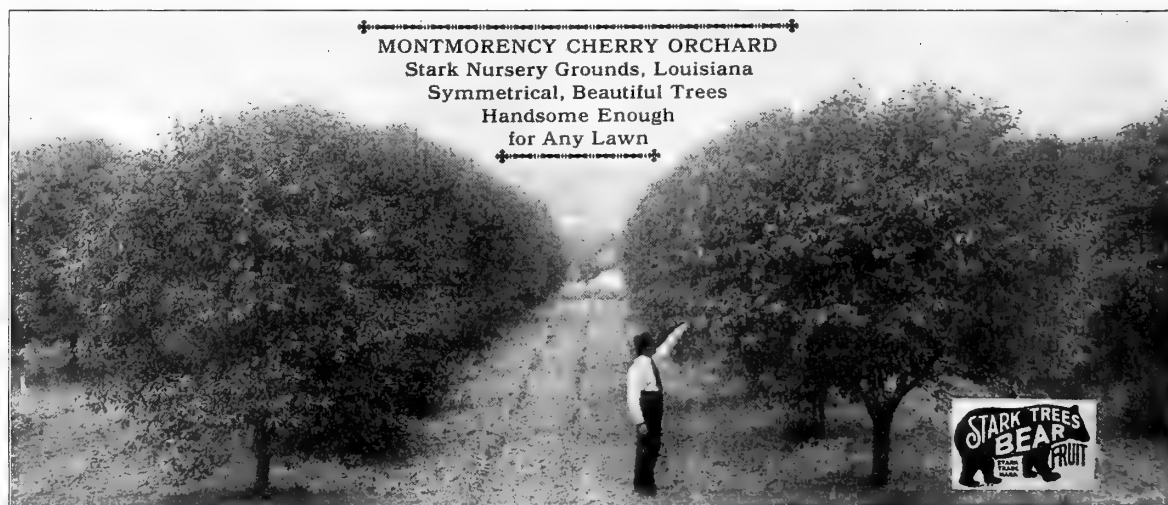
Mr. J. P. Jackson of Glenwood mentioned two trees of Montmorency 6 yrs. old, which averaged 53 quarts per tree each year for 7 consecutive years, which sold for \$59.30; with 170 trees per acre the average yield for 7 years would indicate 9310 quarts per acre for one season, which at an average value of only 5¢ per quart would be \$450.50.—S. W. Iowa Hort. Society

MONTMORENCY CHERRY ORCHARD

Stark Nursery Grounds, Louisiana

Symmetrical, Beautiful Trees

Handsome Enough
for Any Lawn



Montmorency King the grandest cherry of all; Osteimer comes next, not so fine in quality, but bears until the tree has the appearance of a weeping willow. Have planted 7000 Stark Trees; wish you could see them.—W. R. GIBFORD, Ravalli Co., Mont.

Every year Montmorency has borne, the finer its fruit seems to me, and the more we are impressed that it should be more generally planted; harder in tree than Richmond, fully as productive, fine quality, large size.—G. A. IVINS, Hardin Co., Iowa

Stark Bro's have a strain of Montmorency decidedly ahead of that ordinarily planted.—E. P. POWELL, in N. Y. TRIBUNE-FARMER

During the past 6 years, has borne 5 full and 1 nearly full crops; no other variety on trial has this record.—Michigan Experiment Station

My orchard of Mont. King from you are in fine condition, have borne for several years most satisfactorily.—E. R. WRIGHT, Scott Co., Iowa

Have finished picking my Mont. King crop; trees a wonder to behold; can't near supply the demand at 35¢ per gallon. The best cherry of them all; in 7 years have never missed a crop. Book me for 50 Richmond, 100 Mont King.—LUCIUS H. HOOD, Vernon Co., Mo.

MONTMORENCY LARGE. This strain came to us from Dansville, N. Y. Averages slightly larger than the King, otherwise identical in growth and fruit, ripens at the same time. Another "Mont. Large" received from N. Y. and Ill. in 1881 is valueless here; 25-yr. trees have never yielded even a quart per tree, while the King of same age have never failed to bear good crops. In buying trees of Mont. Large or "Large Mont." be sure you get the productive strain. FKM—NNCS

Tree somewhat larger and more spreading (than King). Fruit practically the same, the perhaps a trifle larger.—Michigan Experiment Station

MONTMORENCY MONARCH. We procured this strain from the Iowa Experiment Station, where we noted a 10-yr. tree of Mont. King fruiting finely, just ripe; right next was the Monarch of same age, but a still larger, finer tree, bearing twice as much fruit as the King. The crop of Monarch was just ripening in top of tree; compared with King, were much longer stemmed, slightly larger, of finer flavor, better quality; a week later. Mr. M. J. Wrapp told us his father, the late John Wrapp, had for many years annually compared the fruit of the two trees growing side by side, and invariably decided "Monarch is the better of the two." In growth the most perfect cherry tree we have seen, Early Richmond in comparison is a very ordinary grower. While inferior to King in no particular, Monarch is superior in tree, as a cropper, in size, flavor and quality, and being long stemmed, is more easily picked. And right here we wish to say that the best method of picking cherries is with scissors, 3 times faster than pulling them; clip stems about an inch long; buyer gets more fruit, fewer stems, but best of all the fruit buds for the next crop are not pulled off; under no circumstances should the stems be pulled from cherries until immediately before the fruit is consumed. Early July, a few days later than Mont. King. FKM—NNCS

Just finished picking Monarch which is immense; stands wet weather exceedingly well; others rotten in bunches—Monarch not specked. Flesh very firm and not a wormy one to be found.—GEO. A. BAIR, Lebanon Co., Pa.

You have a good thing in the Monarch cherry; stick right to it and keep that strain of the Montmorency pure.—M. J. WRAPP, Ex-Pres't Ia. Hort. Soc.

LATER: Picked 3½ bushels off a 10-yr. tree and there still remains another bushel. The more I see of this cherry the more I am convinced that it is the very best strain of the Montmorency for this section.—M. J. WRAPP

The admiration of the town and nearly everybody wants them; will send you a clipping from the home paper.—N. H. ENDSLEY, Fremont Co., Colo.

The clipping referred to above, reads: "Of the Mont. family, but larger, darker colored. A crate of them was picked from a 2-yr. tree, which proves, first, that they are hardy, because they were not injured by the severe freeze of April 30; second, that they are prolific; third, very large; fourth, desirable color; fifth, ripen at a good season.—THE TIMES

LATER, '04: Picked 7 crates off of 2 trees 4 yrs. old; sent 2 to the St. Louis Fair and got word that they were the **finest**.—N. H. ENDSLEY

MONTMORENCY STARK. From a selected tree on our grounds, which uniformly bears very large fruit—larger than any other of the Montmorency strains, not excepting Mont. Large. A stronger grower than Mont. King, equaling Monarch in this respect; otherwise identical with Mont. King. FKM—NNCS

MONTMORENCY SWEET. Of the regular type, but sweeter than other strains. Yearly flocked to by the children and the birds, both unfailing judges of quality. A few days earlier than Mont. King.—FKM—NNCS

Not as much difference here in ripening season of the Early Richmond and the Montmorencies as I supposed, only 3 or 4 days. Mont. Sweet is a good percent larger, of milder, sweeter quality, and if it proves half as prolific as Suda, it's the best cherry on the list.—D. J. MUNSEY, Floyd Co., Tex.

MONTREUIL. Moderately vigorous, very productive. Large, heart shaped, dark red, almost black when mature; flesh tender, dark red juice, sub-acid; ripens with Mont. King, but has a longer season. Early July. FKM—NCS

Best all round Duke, the most profitable in the station collection; brings highest market prices. Early and profuse bearer, and in both tree and fruit promises well as a commercial variety.—Mich. Exp. Station

Well worthy a place in every commercial orchard; do not consider any other Duke on station grounds of any great value. Ripens soon after Montmorency and brings a high price.—T. A. FARRAND, Sup't Michigan Exp. Station

LATER, '04: Made our first picking to-day; we send one crate to World's Fair. Best of all the Duke class on trial.—T. A. FARRAND

LATER, '05: Has best crop of any of the Morellos or Dukes.—T. A. FARRAND
The most productive and profitable variety of this type at the South Haven (Mich.) Station. Healthy, vigorous, upright spreading grower; dark, glossy red, almost black; flesh and juice dark red with strong sub-acid cherry flavor. Quality very good.—AMERICAN POMOLOGICAL SOCIETY

NAPOLEON (N. BIGARREAU, ROYAL ANN) (Sweet). The hardest and best of the yellow or light colored sweet sorts. Very large, pale yellow with bright red cheek; flesh very firm, juicy, sweet and delicious. Excellent shipper and more largely used for canning than any other—the famous "white" canning cherry of the Pacific Coast. Tree vigorous, erect, spreading grower, enormous bearer. Two weeks later than Black Tartarian. July. FM—NC

Very firm; valuable both for home use and market. Vigorous, productive—bore the heaviest crop of any of the sweets on trial.—Mich. Exp. Station

One of the most popular varieties for all sections; strong, vigorous grower, very productive. Large, handsomely mottled light and dark; very firm; light colored flesh of good quality.—AMERICAN POMOLOGICAL SOCIETY

SUDA HARDY. A valuable late cherry. An improved English Morello, of which it is doubtless a seedling. The old tree in the garden of Capt. Suda, Louisiana, Mo., did not fail a crop in 20 years; was in perfect vigor when cut down to make way for houses. In shape, color, quality closely resembles English Morello; in yield surpasses that famous old sort, is hardier, with better foliage, a slightly better grower. Excels Wrapp in some respects. In Stark Denver orchards we tested a large number of cherries, and the Montmorencies, German Osteimer and Suda were decidedly best. Were we planting a big cherry orchard of 100,000 trees, for canning and preserving, we would plant 10,000 Suda and not one tree of Eng. Morello or Wrapp; the remainder of the orchard would be Montmorency of the five strains we propagate. Early Aug. FKM—NNCS

Ger. Osteimer and Suda bore full last year on 2-yr. trees; are a wonder this year; most excellent here; you can not too highly recommend them.—W. B. FELTON, Ex-Pres't Colo. Horticultural Society

A Suda tree 8 yrs. planted, has given 5 heavy crops, this year 12 gallons; the trunk is barely 5 inches thick, tree 10 ft. high, every limb loaded. Bears every year, no failure.—P. J. THIEFFO, Shelby Co., Mo.

Only a few sorts fruited this season, and among them Northwest, Gef. Osteimer, Suda and Wrapp were the only kinds which bore full crops; Montmorency and Richmond stand next in productiveness; among the Dukes,

Montreuil made the best showing.—Michigan Experiment Station

The only one that bore; a very fine black cherry.—Ill. Exp. Station
LATER: Gave another fine crop; holding record as young, prolific bearer
Have found Suda decidedly harder than Eng. Morello; these varieties, grown side by side, show them to be quite distinct and Suda the better grower. Wrapp is also distinct.—W. F. HEIKES, Madison Co., Ala.

TERRY EARLY. Introduced by Mr. H. A. Terry of Iowa. Upright, very handsome, one of the strongest growers of all the sour cherries. Large, bright, brilliant red becoming darker as it ripens; flesh firm and crisp, juicy, slightly colored, becoming darker when dead ripe; moderately acid, rich; seed small. Hardy and a heavy, dependable bearer. June, earlier than E'y Richmond. KM—NNC

Received by Mr. H. A. Terry, Pottawatomie Co., Ia., from Iowa State college as Spate Amarelle, but on fruiting proved to be different. The Iowa Horticultural Society, after examination, named it Terry. Dark red, or nearly black at maturity, flesh firm, crisp, juice colored; seed small; quality good. Should be valuable.—AMERICAN POMOLOGICAL SOCIETY

Very erect grower and gives evidence of great hardiness and fertility.—J. G. BERRYHILL, Polk Co., Ia.

One of the finest in my collection. Probably the earliest variety in cultivation; fine, upright grower, young bearer. Large, excellent quality. A success in every locality in which it has been tested. Fruit when first ripe is light red with light flesh, but when over-ripe it becomes dark red and dark fleshed. Very fine for canning.—H. A. TERRY, Pottawatomie Co., Iowa

LATER, 1905: Terry is one of the best.—H. A. TERRY

WRAPP. Of the Eng. Morello type and very similar in fruit, but averages larger, a few days later in ripening and possibly has slightly more acidity. Tree dwarfish, with spreading, round head; abundant and regular bearer—bears younger than Eng. Morello, stronger grower, not so subject to disease. During the last 20 years has fruited finely for us. Early Aug. KM—NNC

The best bearer I have; next, Eng. Morello, then Early Richmond. Wrapp is splendid, but difficult to pick as stems adhere very firmly to the tree. [Pick with scissors.—STARK BRO'S]—F. CROWLEY, Colo. Horticultural Society

Popular as an acid cherry where superior hardiness is requisite. Slow grower, young bearer, very productive. Color dark crimson, flesh and juice dark red; acid, slightly astringent; texture firm.—Mich. Experiment Station

Old trees in this county have a record of 20 years without a failure.—M. J. GRAHAM, Dallas Co., Iowa

Well adapted to the high latitude and prairie regions of the N. W. One of the best sour varieties.—Ill. Hort. Society

Planted in many locations and considered a very good market sort as it is a good shipper and ripens after other cherries are gone, when there is an excellent demand.—PROF. E. E. LITTLE, Horticulturist Iowa State College

Trees obtained from Mr. Wrapp in his lifetime have born and fruited all right; entirely satisfactory.—C. L. WATROUS, Ex-Pres't Iowa Hort. Society

Montmorency is very profitable; a beautiful tree, and hardy; Eng. Morello good; Wrapp is a gem—bears young, ripens late; never failed a crop in 18 years in Iowa. Montmorency and Wrapp give the most money, but on Mahaleb and plant 16x18 ft.—MAJ. FRANK HOLSINGER, Wyandotte Co., Kas.

LATER: A little later than Eng. Morello, resembles it in tree growth, color, acidity, but larger and later in ripening; comes into bearing young—that is, it will bear more heavily when first coming into bearing; 3-yr. Wrapp trees this season were full; I noticed no Eng. Morello that bore more than a few specimens. Wrapp is an indispensable variety.—MAJ. FRANK HOLSINGER

LATER: Have several thousand cherry in bearing and they have made more money than any other fruit; I favor Montmorency, and if I had to forego any kind it would not be the Wrapp.—MAJ. FRANK HOLSINGER

Eng. Morello and Wrapp are both splendid bearers, but I find the color and flavor against them with majority of consumers; there is an objection to all late cherries worthy of notice: The birds are worse on them than on the early varieties; no doubt due to the fact that small fruits are gone when the late cherries ripen. We have 2 Mont. trees, 13 years planted, that yielded 8 consecutive crops; this year bore 50 quarts each.—J. P. JACKSON, Iowa Hort. Soc.

[A few early mulberry planted near the cherry orchard will save many quarts of cherries; the birds prefer mulberries to cherries.—STARK BRO'S]

Tested here and found worthy.—G. A. MARSHALL, Washington Co., Neb.

Bears more regularly than Eng. Morello, matures its fruit better and is harder.—G. A. VAN HOUTEN, Iowa Horticultural Society

The principal variety upon which we can depend for a crop the country over.—ELMER REEVES, Treas'r Iowa Hort. Society

Has given a good crop the 3 years I have been here, some 4 and 5-yr. trees yielding over \$3.00 worth of fruit each.—G. F. SHEFFER, Boone Co., Iowa

PLUMS

Prefer rich, rather sandy or clayey-loam soil, not too wet—like all fruit trees, they can not thrive in cold, wet land. For the peach belt, many sorts, particularly the Japanese and their hybrids, succeed best budded on peach root on which they make a stronger, thriftier growth, a larger tree, bear more and better fruit than when budded on plum; others do equally well on peach or plum, while a few must be grown on plum root exclusively, as they will not unite with peach. Like every other fruit, the plum has its enemies—black knot, rot, curculio, etc., yet these troubles are more easily overcome than several affecting other fruits; anyone willing to give the orchard a reasonable amount of intelligent attention can make plum growing highly profitable. From among the many splendid sorts now in propagation can be selected those that will thrive in, we might almost say, every county in every state in the Union.

Technically, plums are divided into 10 classes, but for all practical purposes they may be divided into 4, which we designate with a single letter after each name: N, Native, such as Wild Goose, De Soto, etc.; J, Japanese—Abundance, Burbank; H, Hybrid—Gold, America, Shiro; D, Domestica, or the European type—Lombard, Damson; of the latter class we list comparatively few sorts, only those that have been successful in a degree throughout the country. Many of the Europeans are not worth planting east of Colo., but west are grown to perfection and are popular because they are fine shippers of high quality.



ABUNDANCE (J). The most popular of all the pure Japanese; strong, vigorous; wonderful bearer—just what the name implies; fruit large, almost covered with dark, rich red; flesh light yellow, firm, tender and sweet, excellent for eating fresh or for cooking, canning, etc.; freestone. Inclined to overbear, and if large specimens are wanted, the fruit should be thinned. An early, profitable market sort. Last of July. FKM—NCS

With us has been less injured by rot than Lombard; its great fault is to overbear; I believe it the best pure Jap.—PROF. L. H. BAILEY, Cornell Exp. Sta. Bore a good crop of handsome plums; all other plums dropped before maturing. Most promising variety at the station.—Illinois Experiment Station

Most prolific of all the Jap. plums; have seen as many as 2 bus. on a 4-yr. tree. Fruit generally perfect, good quality.—Mo. Horticultural Society

Tree set 1902 bore beautiful fruit averaging about 5 inches in circumference; beautiful, fine flavor.—S. J. PEERY, Weld Co., Colo., '04

Burbank and Abundance, even trees planted last year, are loaded down with fine plums.—B. P. ELLIOTT, Putnam Co., Ind.

Largely planted for early market; young and abundant bearer, good quality.—Michigan Experiment Station

One of the best of the Japanese sorts.—Ohio Experiment Station

AMERICA (H). This and Gold are probably Burbank's most valuable introductions for the territory east of the Rocky Mts. Of the same parentage as Gold, equally hardy, of equally wide adaptability. Tree resembles its Native parent more than the Japanese—drooping, slender branches, yet a good grower, wonderfully productive, a very young bearer, fruiting frequently on 2-yr. trees; large, glossy, coral red, not surpassed in beauty by any plum; flesh moderately firm, delicious, "so good that those who do not like most plums call for more, and keep on eating America." Almost proof against rot and insect attack. We commend it as one of the best plums in existence. Last of July. FKM—NNCS

Young and abundant bearer; good quality; very little affected by rot or insects; a sure cropper.—Illinois Experiment Station

Am favorably impressed with America because of good size and freedom from rot.—E. A. RIEHL, Illinois Experiment Station

One of the finest plums I ever tasted; color so attractive it is nearly irresistible.—S. D. WILLARD, Ontario Co., N. Y.

A valuable plum, and sells well; its early ripening is a fine feature.—DR. G. L. TINKER, Tuscarawas Co., Ohio

Have good reports from all over the country; it is a tremendous bearer; has never shown any signs of rot; a good grower.—LUTHER BURBANK, 1906

BLACK DIAMOND (D). Enormous size; dark purple, almost black; hardy, vigorous, good bearer, good shipper; succeeds here better than most Europeans; flesh yellow, tender, quite acid, but excellent flavor. Sept. KM—NC

Little subject to rot; a profitable late market variety.—Mich. Exp. Station

Of great value for market and culinary purposes; very hardy.—Western New York Horticultural Society

STARK FRUIT BOOK

BURBANK (J). A great plum; bears loads, but quite subject to rot unless thinned and sprayed; rank, straggling grower, requires heavy pruning to keep in shape; hardy, healthy. Large, mottled red and yellow; flesh yellow, firm, rather dry; cling. Ships well, sells well. Aug 10. FKM—NCS

Bearing immense quantities.—E. H. CRANE, Alameda Co., Calif.

Vigorous, very productive; when well thinned, large and very attractive; one of the best Japs.—Michigan Experiment Station

One of the best known, most dependable Japs. Rots badly; regarded by some as valuable for canning.—Ohio Experiment Station

Generally needs thinning; enormously productive.—PROF. L. H. BAILEY Combines hardiness, good quality, great productiveness; sells well; excels as a canning plum.—S. D. WILLARD, Western N. Y. Horticultural Society

A favorite on account of early and abundant bearing, large, handsome fruit. Best native kinds, Wild Goose, Poole Pride; the latter probably produces as many bushels as all the others combined.—E. L. MASON, Mo. Hort. Society

Climax (H). Originated by Luther Burbank. A cross of Simoni X Botan. Extremely vigorous, upright, strong branches; productive as Burbank, 2 to 3 weeks earlier; heart-shaped; as large as Wickson; highly colored. Flesh yellow, firm, juicy, fragrant, good quality. Late July. FM—NC

Is hardy with me, and fruitful.—E. P. POWELL, N. Y.

Full of very large fruit; color like Burbank; rots badly.—Ill. Exp. Station Flavor sweet, rich, quality fine; specimens placed on shelves in office kept for 10 days without rotting, indicating a long keeper; large size, attractive appearance, good quality; young bearer; very promising.—Mich. Exp. Station

Fruited two years; so far disappointing—does not ripen as early as expected, predisposed to rot; may do better in less humid climate.—J. W. KERR, Md.

Large and showy; quality medium; follows Red June closely, but has rotted freely; shows a tendency to crack.—PROF. JOHN CRAIG, Cornell University

Quality good; beauty all that could be asked; certainly sets enough fruit, but this year everything is loaded.—H. S. WILEY, Cayuga Co., N. Y.

My experience has not been satisfactory; that is, would not try to grow for commercial purposes; may not be so with others; location and soil condition often affect a variety very differently.—S. D. WILLARD, Ontario Co., N. Y.

From behavior last year and growth this summer, think very favorably of it, but no one can judge real merits until grown several years under favorable and unfavorable conditions.—PROF. S. T. MAYNARD, Mass.

COMBINATION (H). Originated by Luther Burbank, who thus describes it: "An extremely handsome, large, early, light crimson plum of very best quality, ripening here July 12—about as early as Climax; pronounced by well-known plum growers the best they ever tasted. Most symmetrical grower among plums; ripens its wood perfectly hard to the tips early in season, indicating unusual hardiness; early, regular, abundant bearer; large, nearly globular, uniform; flesh straw colored, extremely sweet with a very pronounced pineapple flavor; stone small, nearly free when fully ripe." Worthy of trial. July. FM—NCS

DAMSON FREE (D). Of all the European class the hardest, least affected by insects and disease; heavy bearer; small, deep purple, juicy, rich, with a delicious flavor all its own; more largely used for preserving, plum butter, etc., than any other; in great demand everywhere at good prices—a paying crop. Among the many Damson seedlings and sports there is great variation in size and quality. We propagate from a strain producing uniformly large fruit of highest quality with small seed, perfectly free. Sept. KM—NNCS

Freestone is much better than Shropshire; harder, far more resistant to disease, black knot, leaf blight, etc.—J. W. KERR, Md.

Hardy, heavy bearer, good until frost comes; it will be years before we can raise enough to supply the demand.—Colo. Horticultural Society

Damson, Shropshire (D). Medium size, dark purple. Vigorous but less hardy than Damson Free; succeeds well south. Plant a few plum trees in the poultry yard, the best location of all; the shade is good for the poultry, and the poultry will be good for the plums, as they will pick up hundreds of curculio. Sept. KM—CS

De Soto (N). Iron-clad in hardness, exceedingly productive—inclined to overbear, then small and poor quality. Requires moist soil—can't stand drouth; medium size, bright red, and when well grown, of good quality. Aug. FKM—NN Annual bearer; sets too much fruit—small unless thinned; much subject to plum gouger and curculio.—South Dakota Horticultural Society

Native varieties giving best results are De Soto, Weaver, Forest Garden, Hawkeye.—Colo. Horticultural Society

De Soto and Wyant are harder and better than any other of the native plums I have tested.—R. P. SPEAR, Iowa Horticultural Society

In Station No. 2, Pottawattamie, Robinson and De Soto bore heavy crops, while most others rotted badly.—Illinois Experiment Station

EARLIEST OF ALL (J). As the name implies, one of the earliest plums; medium size, solid red, only fair in quality, but excellent for cooking; strong; thrifty grower, great cropper. Attractively packed in quart berry boxes, sells at high prices—very profitable. Late June. KM—NNCS

Ripens more than a week before any other.—Michigan Experiment Station
Leading all others in earliness; immensely productive.—J. W. KERR, Md.
The most profitable plum I have.—LUTHER PUTMAN, Lamoille Co., Vt.

First (H). Originated by Luther Burbank, who says: "Earliest of all plums, ripening here June 15th—3 weeks before Red June; largest, handsomest, most productive very early plum; too soft for distant shipping, but extreme earliness, large size, good quality, make a combination of unusual value; pale amber with faint blush on sunny side; flesh amber, sweet, juicy, delicious. Medium grower; never fails to produce all it can hold." Not thoroughly tested, but likely valuable for home use. June. F—NCS

Earliest plum yet fruited here; ripens with late cherries; infinitely better in flavor than western plums as we get them here.—RURAL NEW-YORKER

GERMAN PRUNE (D). Another case of a large number of strains all sufficiently similar to be classed under one name, but varying materially in some respects. We have grown 5 German Prunes, one from Rochester, N. Y., being perhaps the least desirable. The only German Prune we now grow is what at one time was called the "York State," certainly one of the best, $\frac{1}{2}$ larger than most of them; oval, dark blue, with dense bloom; fine flavor; freestone. Much prized for preserving, drying, etc. Sept. 15. FKM—NCS

There are many German Prunes grown. I have 6, all differing, yet the fruit of each deserves the name.—S. D. WILLARD, Ontario Co., N. Y.

GOLD (Trade-Mark) (H). Plum history records no other such splendid success as Gold has won; we have received more enthusiastically favorable reports than on any other fruit whatsoever; they come from the Pacific Coast, Colo., Idaho, Mont., Mich., Minn., Mass., Maine and other northern states; from N. Mex., Ariz., Texas, Ala., Miss.; from the Carolinas and the Virginias; from Mo., Ill., Tenn.—in fact from almost every state in the Union. Does best on a moderately dry, thin or clay soil; an ideal situation for a few trees is in the poultry yard. Bears somewhat better if planted close to native sorts blossoming about the same time. Gold was Burbank's first great origination and was his first choice from among twenty million native, hybrid and cross-bred seedlings grown by him; he has produced many fine fruits since, but not one that surpasses, or even equals Gold in all respects. A hybrid of the Native and Japanese plums, in growth resembling the Native—small, slender limbs, rather dwarfish growing tree, but strong, healthy and one of the hardest. Color semi-transparent, light golden yellow, later nearly overspread with a beautiful carmine blush—one of the handsomest plums in existence. Flesh light yellow, with small, clingstone pit; quality inferior until the fruit is ripe, then it is delicious; many make the mistake of

picking too soon; it should remain on the tree until highly colored, then pick and store until it begins to soften, when it is truly delicious. Last of Aug. FKM—NNCS

Fruited Gold 5 years; full bearer, very fine. Shall plant more trees.—B. A. MATHEWS, Marion Co., Iowa

Was awarded blue ribbon at Iowa State Fair this week.—M. J. GRAHAM
Simply an ideal; has surpassed all other plums in productiveness, size and quality; small pit, thick meat, highly flavored. Were not sprayed, yet were not stung nor imperfect. Book me for 100 more first-class trees.—WM. C. BABCOCK, Wholesale Grower of High-grade Fruit, Berrien Co., Mich.

Literally covered with elegant, large, beautiful plums—some as large as a small peach—sold at a fine price. These are actual facts not given simply as a "hand-me-out"—C. M. FETTE, Hannibal, Mo., in WESTERN FRUIT GROWER
Gold fruited full. Very fine.—H. L. FAIRCHILD, Fairfield Co., Conn.

The sudden cold snap caused the loss of many trees. Gold unharmed; doing fine.—H. S. BACK, Pres't Idaho Horticultural Society

Stands our winters like the hardest natives; tips and buds bright and clean after 25° below zero.—A. N. SEYMOUR, Dane Co., Wis.

Hardy as a hickory—not a bud injured. Gold is all right even north of La Crosse and Oshkosh.—H. FLOYD, Winnebago Co., Wis.

After 21° below zero, alive to the very tips.—E. C. BEAMAN, Canada
Second year ripened 24 plums; very fine.—G. G. MEER, Decatur Co., Iowa

Have 3 trees, will pick at least 50 bus.—CHAS. C. STURM, Harrison Co., Ind.

Sorry to say, is not coming up with Red June and others; afraid won't do south. LATER: I take it all back; Gold is the grandest plum ever seen; sized up wonderfully fast. Seen by more than 100 visitors to my orchard; all agree it is the greatest plum ever seen—the admiration of everyone. Ripens early Aug.; very little troubled by curculio.—E. V. DUNN, Tarrant Co., Tex.

LATER '06: Have a fine crop of Gold this year; think they will make 6 bus. per tree. Of all Burbank's productions Gold and America are the only ones that are worth a cent in this country; have tried them all.—E. V. DUNN

Certainly a very handsome looking fruit, quality extra good, remarkable keeper. P. J. BERCKMANS, Ex-Pres't American Pomological Society, Ga.

In any market where a handsome, large plum will sell, Gold ought to hold the position of first Sergeant in the procession. It impresses me favorably as to quality and color, leaving nothing to be desired in that important relation, a most important point in a market fruit.—J. W. KERR, Maryland

Gold and Sultan both heavily loaded; Gold at 3-yrs. bore 2½ bus. of fine fruit. Sultan is immense, both in size and quality; better than a peach.—E. M. HARNESSE, Shelby Co., Mo.

Simply delighted with the famous Gold plum. Not only Gold, but also Shiro, America, Gonzales, Red June and Mathews succeed here. Have just picked 10 gallons from a 4-yr. Gold tree and it has as much more hanging on firmly; a most abundant and beautiful sight.—J. F. GRASS & SON, Perry Co., Ind.

Went up to the beautiful orchard of W. M. Hastings to see the famous Gold plum in bearing; 2-yr. trees were loaded with beautiful fruit, which in flavor and juiciness cannot be surpassed. Gold is the plum for which Stark Bro's paid Luther Burbank \$3,000 a few years ago.—DELTA (COLO.) INDEPENDENT

Gold is the handsomest, grandest fruit ever seen by mortal man. A wonderful bearer, long keeper, best plum grown.—W. M. HASTINGS, Delta Co., Colo.

Hangs until one thinks it will never ripen, then a faint crimson blush appears and in a few days it is delicious; eaten before ripe, quality is inferior. Placed a dozen in a closet for three weeks, found them sound and fresh; a remarkable keeper and shipper.—LEWIS MEYER, Ark., in RURAL N.-Y.

LATER, '03: If you ever have another plum as good as Gold, I want to know it. When all others fail, Gold is still on deck with a full crop of fine fruit.—LEWIS MEYER, Hot Springs Co., Ark.

LATER, '05: Still the champion; every year a full crop, even when all others fail; quality hard to beat.—LEWIS MEYER

Bore this season and looked like trees full of gold. Most beautiful sight. People already putting in their orders for Gold plums for next year. Have bought 20,000 Stark Trees and am much pleased since they have come into bearing.—W. H. BYERTS, Socorro Co., New Mexico

All right here. Tree healthy, clean; smaller in habit of growth than Burbank, Red June, etc.—A. PULLEN, Kent Co., Del.

Sold for \$1.00 per ½ bu. crate, picked from a 3-yr tree; want more Gold trees.—I. N. RENEAU, Wood Co., Tex.

Have 15 acres of Stark Trees and am making my orchard a success. People come miles to see the Gold plum—two to one the best eater, two to one the best seller.—JOS. G. MARKLE, Comanche Co., Okla.

Bought 300 Stark Trees and they are fine. From 2 Gold trees this year I picked 5 bus. and sold them for \$5.00.—Jno. McCov, Morgan Co., Ind.

Just returned from State Fair; gave 125 Gold plums to that number of ladies for testing and 124 reported them the finest they ever tasted. Took the first premium over 32 other sorts.—H. E. HAIN, St. Joseph Co., Ind.

Made no growth the first year, as it was very dry; the next spring had one bunch of blossoms, set 12 plums and ripened 12 plums; the next year had 6 gals. of the finest fruit that I had in my orchard; holds its fruit the best of

any plum I grow. Abundance, Burbank, Lombard were all full and very fine, but Gold was better.—JAS. T. CHAMBERS, Harrison Co., Mo.

Passed thru 16° below zero in fine shape. Best plum I have out of 20 varieties. Will stand more frost than any other.—J. GIBSON, Vermilion Co., Ind.

Mr. J. D. Jewell sold from 7 trees, 4 yrs. old, 20 bushels of Gold plums at \$1.00 per bushel.—J. L. HARVEY, Franklin Co., Tex.

An 8-yr. tree produced 6 bus. of beautiful fruit which I sold at \$2.00 per bu. in the orchard; could have sold many more.—J. McLAIN, Caddo Co., Okla.

Finest plum ever planted here; am over-stocked with everything except the right thing—Gold.—T. J. BLACK, Johnson Co., Ark.

Four-year trees have borne 3 crops; fully equal to the picture in your fruit book. The finest plum in existence.—MAJOR BAIRD, Dekalb Co., Tenn.

Trees planted 4 yrs. have borne 3 crops—the finest plum I ever saw; for jellies and preserves nothing equals it.—E. S. NEAL, Wilson Co., Tenn.

Bore heavily this year; could not have been finer; sold like hot cakes.—J. H. BARNES, Sumner Co., Kans.

The best all-round plum in the world to-day.—D. W. MILLER, Logan Co., Okla.

My 4-year trees are a picture—nothing can be seen but plums and a few leaves. One plum measured 7½ inches.—MRS. WM. BYWATER, Adams Co., Ill.

Four 6-yr. trees yielded over 9½ bus. of as fine plums as I ever saw—sold for \$2.00 per bu. Had other good plums, but Gold was the finest of all; the wind wont blow them off as it does others.—JOHN H. DUNCAN, Grant Co., Okla.

Ahead of anything we have seen in the plum line. As fine as can be; as good as it looks.—R. J. ROBERTSON, Bedford Co., Va.

The cold snap of Feb., 8° below zero, killed all peach buds and was a severe test of hardness of Jap. plums. Native plums have not suffered and most Jap. hybrids showed more hardness than their Jap. parents. Bartlett plum suffered most of all; Wickson for 3 yrs. has given no evidence of being harder than peaches. America and Gold showed 100% live buds. Abundance suffered but trifling injury; Climax and Gonzales seemed to be in equally good condition.—F. MOFFITT, Hamilton Co., Ind.

Best plums for Ill. are Abundance, Red June, Shiro, Burbank. Climax, America, Gold—the last, one of the finest.—J. A. RICHARDSON, Kane Co., Ill.

Most beautiful plum I ever saw; loaded with fruit where others have always failed.—W. H. PIERCE, Ohio Co., Ky.

Hardy, always healthy; fine crop this year.—C. G. BENNETT, Saline Co., Mo.
Gold plum is all right; averaged 3 bushels to the tree; sold readily at \$1.25 per bu. in the orchard.—JOHN D. HUDSON, Tarrant Co., Texas

Saw a plate of Gold plums at Horticultural exhibit, Boston; they were beautiful; I want some trees.—S. B. NOBBS, Salem, Mass.

Loaded down; had to prop the limbs. Handsomest plum I have ever seen. Bought 20½ a quart.—S. B. STERN, Commission Merchant, Montgomery, Ala.

GONZALES (H). A most beautiful fruit; young, regular and remarkably heavy bearer; very showy—bright, clear red; medium to large; flesh moderately firm, sweet, sprightly, excellent quality; small seed, clingstone. Not quite hardy north. Aug. FM—CS

Heavy fruiting does not hinder tree growth; showy, sells on sight; freer from rot here than any Chickasaw or Jap.—Jno. BRODIE, Madison Co., Ala.

Large and fine. Tree seems rather a poor grower and not reliably hardy as far north as Mass. At its best in central and south central latitudes.—PROF. F. A. WAUGH, Mass. Experiment Station

Moderate grower, spreading, hardy in bud and bloom; heavy bearer; large, prettiest in color of any I have seen—beautiful carmine all over; ripens about with Burbank. I predict a brilliant future for Gonzales, commercially, financially.—W. T. MASSEY, Peninsula Horticultural Society

Best plums are Red June, Abundance, Burbank; Abundance pays best—Burbank second. Of the newer varieties, Gonzales appears to be best. Climax, Chalco, Apple, Willard, Kelsey, Bartlett not so good.—J. C. CARTER, Del.

Considering quality, healthfulness of tree and bearing qualities, I believe it one of the finest plums in this country.—J. S. KERR, Grayson Co., Tex.

My opinion of Gonzales has grown better this year. A man in Miss. shipped his whole crop in berry crates to Chicago, getting \$3.00 for Gonzales, only \$2.00 and \$2.25 for others.—F. T. RAMSEY, Travis Co., Tex.

LATER, '03: Seems to have added to its reputation late year.—F. T. RAMSEY

Large, brilliant, very prolific, bears in 2 years; quality nearly equal to Abundance. Propagate Gonzales and you will not be disappointed.—H. M. STRINGFELLOW, Lampasas Co., Tex.

GRAND DUKE (D). An immense late plum from England, where it is classified among "select, dessert plums." Sold in Chicago at \$1.50 to \$1.60 per 20-lb. crate, when others were selling at \$1.00 or less. Very large, dark rich purple. Strong grower, heavy bearer. Sept. FM—NC

Has proven desirable for market because of large size, handsome appearance. Tree upright, spreading, vigorous; productive.—Mich. Exp. Station



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MADE IN U.S.A.
1900

HAMMER (N). Originated and introduced by Mr. H. A. Terry of Iowa. Good grower, wonderfully heavy bearer; perfectly hardy. Medium, dark red with grayish bloom; skin very thick and leathery, which makes it a good shipper. Flesh soft, juicy, good quality. Cling. Aug. FK—NCS

One of my best varieties; healthy, wonderful bearer of excellent fruit.—H. A. TERRY, Pottawattamie Co., Iowa, June '06.

A valuable variety grown by Mr. H. A. Terry from seed of Miner; introduced in 1892.—Iowa Experiment Station

One of the best growers of the type.—JNO. FRASER, Madison Co., Ala.

Handsome, grows in clusters; rather likely to rot; good.—Ill. Exp. Station

HUNT (Hunt Hybrid) (H). Originated by Henry Hunt, Dallas Co., Iowa. Probably a cross of Wild Goose and Lombard. Large, bright red with delicate bloom; flesh yellow, firm, sweet and rich; good quality. When cooked, skin separates from flesh, which is entirely free from the acidity so objectionable in the pure native plums; hardy, productive; strong, tough wood. Aug. FKM—NCS

Best native plum I have ever eaten; we have too many second choice varieties; nurserymen, the public, growers and consumers would be better off without them.—M. J. GRAHAM, Iowa Experiment Station

LATER, '02: Hammer fine for eating fresh, but not so fine for culinary use as Hunt, which at State Fair, was awarded premium on quality.—M. J. GRAHAM

By far the finest of the species I have ever seen, and the best in quality.—PROF. J. L. BUDD, Iowa

Enormous bearer; free from rot; equal if not superior to De Soto.—W. H. GUILFORD, Iowa Horticultural Society

IMPERIAL GAGE (D). Old favorite for canning. Vigorous grower, very productive. Large, pale green, juicy, rich, quite acid, excellent flavor. Aug. FK—NCS

LOMBARD (D). East of the Rockies, one of the best of the European type. Medium, large if thinned; violet red, juicy, good flavor and quality. Vigorous grower; inclined to over-bear and to rot—needs thinning and spraying. Well adapted to light soil. Late August. FM—NCS

Stark 7-yr. trees of Lombard have borne finely; I want more of the same kind.—W. E. BALL, Stafford Co., Kans.

Of the Europeans, Lombard is the only one I would plant; perfectly hardy, blooms late, sure bearer.—J. H. MARION, Cherokee Co., Tex.

Of all the Domestic species, Lombard is the hardiest in tree and fruit bud, tho others are superior in flavor.—Colorado Horticultural Society

Sometimes fruits when nearly all others fail; desirable because of hardness and regularity of bearing.—Michigan Experiment Station

MATHEWS (N). Originated with Mr. B. A. Mathews, Marion Co., Iowa, who thus describes it: "Ten days later than Wayland, much better bearer; indeed among all my plums—150 sorts—no variety excels it in regular, heavy crops. For 30 years have regarded it the best plum grown for making plum butter. Most profitable, as it ripens after all others are gone and sells readily at advanced prices. Keeps longer than any other." Hardy, thrifty grower; medium size, dark red, seed very small; flavor delicious, retained after cooking. Sometimes picked before ripe and then reported of poor quality. Sept. KM—NCS

Not a large plum, but there is little waste in it; seeds very small, everything else cooking up readily; a bu. of them will make as much sauce as anything in cultivation. All native plums require rich land.—B. A. MATHEWS

LATER, Sept. 18 '05: Find them even better than I supposed. Most popular plum for culinary uses; local orders consume all I can grow

MILTON (N). Originated in Iowa. Slender, spreading, satisfactory grower; productive. Good for early market; ripens July 1, before Wild Goose. Large, red, skin thin; flesh firm, bright yellow, very sweet. July. FM—NCS

Has value as an early sort; quality not equal to later kinds.—Ill. Exp. Sta.

Possesses higher sugar content than any other plum; one of the best of its group.—Georgia Experiment Station

Have fruited Milton, Hammer and Chas. Downing, and so far they give promise of value for the northern district.—ARTHUR BRYANT, Ill. Hort. Soc.

MINER (N). Origin Tenn. Good grower—robust and vigorous, very prolific. Medium size; red, very handsome; skin thick, flesh yellow, soft, juicy; clingstone. Excellent for canning, cooking and sells well; should not be gathered until well colored. Late Sept. KM—NCS

Most prolific late plum we have and finds a ready market, as many fail to supply themselves with early varieties.—ELMER REEVES, Treas'r Ia. Hort. Soc.

Still ripens after the first frosts of autumn; does not ripen evenly, but so solid you can shake off the tree without injury, and thus get the ripest. No plum sells more readily nor for larger price.—Colo. Horticultural Society

MISSOURI GREEN GAGE (D). Our standard of excellence. Grown in Stark Nursery for 40 years. The old Green Gage is a very weak grower, fruit small; Missouri is nearly twice as large, a better bearer, a strong grower like Imperial Gage. Very large, oval, green with russet red cheek. Skin quite thick, but with no astringent acidity; flesh firm, moderately juicy, very sweet; one of the most delicious of all plums eaten fresh and makes the richest, most delicately flavored preserves, sauce, etc. Sept. FKM—NCS

OMAHA (H). Originated by Mr. Theo. Williams of Douglas Co., Neb., who by hybridization, is improving our native plums as Burbank has improved the Japanese. For years Mr. Williams has been experimenting with the best native sorts and his efforts have produced several of noted value, among them Omaha, now cataloged for the first time and offered exclusively by us; Red Glass, Goose Plum and one or two others which we have arranged to introduce within the next few years. These superb plums are a long stride toward perfection in our hardy, rugged native sorts. Omaha is very large, coral red—handsome as can be desired; flesh rich yellow, quite firm, juicy, sweet, highly flavored; quality far finer than that of any native we have ever tested. In hot, humid seasons can be gathered as it begins to color, before rot sets in; will color and ripen perfectly off the tree—a great point in its favor. Tree a most vigorous grower, enormously productive, hardy even in the most severe climates. Omaha is so incomparably superior to the ordinary native plum in size, beauty and quality that when placed on the market in competition it will command the market in demand and price. Aug. FKM—NCS

Mr. Theo. Williams held us all spell-bound by his quaint and forceful illustrations of his methods in originating new sorts. He is an encyclopedia of information on original lines of investigation.—REPORT OF THE NEBRASKA HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY IN TWENTIETH CENTURY FARMER, '06

ORIENT (Bailey, Chase, etc.) (J). Considered by Prof. L. H. Bailey one of the best 4 Jap. plums. Averages larger than Burbank, better quality, surer bearer—has given fruit when both Burbank and Abundance failed. Blooms late, quite hardy. In color and shape quite similar to Burbank; a strong, vigorous grower. Cling. Aug. FM—NCS

Size of Burbank; deeply overlaid with cherry red; sweet, excellent; certainly deserves all said for it. Productive, handsome, very firm. Still adhere to my list for the best 4 Jap. plums—Red June, Abundance, Burbank, Orient.—PROF. L. H. BAILEY, Cornell Experiment Station

Beautiful, productive, excellent; larger, of higher quality than most others of its class tested here.—T. T. LYON, Mich. Experiment Station

Two trees planted 2 years ago now loaded with fruit; the finest plum for this climate.—G. R. FISHER, Pueblo Co., Colo.

Orient from you is perfectly hardy.—Dr. A. B. DENNIS, Iowa

POOLE PRIDE (N). Dug from a wild plum thicket in Union Co., Ill., many years ago by a younger brother of Mr. A. W. Poole, now a prominent and successful Ark. orchardist. A sure and really marvelous cropper; Union Co. growers consider neither Wild Goose nor any other native at all comparable. Medium, oval, light crimson with

thin lilac bloom; flesh yellow, moderately firm, juicy; clingstone. Quality good; delicious for preserves, jellies, etc. Free grower, hardy, healthy. Late July. FKM—NCS

When a lad 7 or 8 years old my younger brother went into a thicket of plums and dug up a lot of sprouts and set 9 of them; 1 tree grew much faster than the others and when it bore the plums were twice as large as those produced on the other trees, much finer flavor; a surer bearer. Well do I remember how I would gather the Poole plums before too ripe, put them in a small box up in the house loft, and leave them 4 or 5 days, and then go and eat them. That is 40 years ago, but I can almost taste their delicious flavor yet.—A. W. POOLE

Enormous and regular bearer.—P. J. BERCKMANS, Ga.

Picked ½ bu. fine plums from 2 Poole trees 15 months planted; exquisite for jellies and preserves.—MRS. J. F. BAIN, Lincoln Co., Ark.

Take it all in all, Poole is our most satisfactory native; wonderfully prolific.—J. W. KERR, Maryland's Great Plum Specialist

Very sweet, good flavor, good cropper.—Ill. Experiment Station

A beautiful and good early plum.—Ohio Experiment Station

I grow it in preference to any other; it never fails to bear. The frost and freezes never injure the blooms. Have fruited it 14 years. I grow plums for shipping, and do not want any better plum.—G. L. KROH, Union Co., Ill.

RED JUNE (J). Named, introduced and commended by us over 16 years ago as the finest early Jap. plum, and to-day it is universally recognized as such, no other Jap. plum of the season having so many good points. Tree a model in growth, spreading, upright, healthy, very productive and the hardiest of all the Japs. Fruit showy, attractive—solid red with blue bloom; ripens and colors well, even if picked when half ripe; does not drop; thick skin, juicy, fairly good in quality, a delicious canning plum; good keeper and shipper, and invariably brings high prices. A week or 10 days earlier than Abundance, hardier in tree, bud and blossom—blooms later, hence a surer cropper, loaded full when Abundance, Burbank, etc., are killed by late frosts. So early it is practically exempt from rot. Ripens here about July 1, but is ready to ship several days earlier; out-sells all poorly colored sorts. KM—NNCS

I consider Red June the most profitable of all plums for our markets.—W. T. MASSEY, before Peninsula Horticultural Society

The most profitable early plum on trial; begins to ripen 10 days before Abundance. Clear red; quality good; entirely free from rot.—Mich. Exp. Sta.

Fruit gathered off Stark Red June plum trees this season sold for more than \$7.00 per tree.—WALLACE LUSK, Gibson Co., Tenn.

Thru ripening here June 15; the most valuable of all plums; ripens well when picked green.—DR. J. T. WHITAKER, Tex.

This season's experience emphasizes its value; its finer color, good flavor, firm flesh and fine keeping qualities, together with its freedom from rot, very late blooming and abundant fruitfulness make it one of the most desirable plums for general planting.—PROF. F. S. EARLE, Alabama Experiment Station

Splendid market plum, large, firm, handsome.—LUTHER BURBANK, Calif.

Best early red plum; very prolific.—PRES'T P. J. BERCKMANS, Georgia

Best early Japanese; best early market plum for this region.—PROF. L. H. BAILEY, Cornell Experiment Station

Loaded; hardiest of all the Japs.—A. J. MASTERS, Appanoose Co., Iowa

Earliest of any of equal value; of great promise; beautiful cherry red, medium to large size; good.—S. D. WILLARD, Ontario Co., N. Y.

Coldest weather Michigan has had in 25 years; peach buds nearly all dead; Satsuma plums all dead; Abundance 95 to 97% dead; Burbank 85% dead; Red June 100% alive; has a great future; the only plum that paid for its ground this year.—E. A. BOAL, Berrien Co., Mich.

Like it better each year. Will mature a heavy crop and put on fruit buds at the same time—Abundance won't do that. Red June will sell anywhere.—E. V. DUNN, Tarrant Co., Tex.

Four years ago bought a collection of Jap. plums. All of them died from the hard winter of '03 except Red June; it lived and fruited perfectly this year. We are 165 miles north of Toronto.—FRED J. CULVER, Canada

Probably the very best of our early plums. Some of the very best to follow Red June are Gonzales, Shiro, Climax, Gold, America and Burbank.—E. P. POWELL, in N. Y. TRIBUNE-FARMER

REINE CLAUDE (BAVAY GREEN GAGE) (D). Large, roundish oval, green with red cheek; juicy, sugary, finest quality; excellent for canning, jam, etc. Vigorous, often overbears; not as hardy as Mo. G. G. Sept. FK—NCS

gal., when others are selling at from 10¢ to 15¢.—I. N. STANFORD, Bedford Co., Tenn. My Stark trees are beauties. America and Shiro planted spring '01 are loaded with fine fruit; sold Shiro at 10¢ per doz.; no such plums have ever been raised around here.—JNO. D. SCHWIMMER, Ford Co., Ill.

Exceedingly strong, healthy, upright grower, heavy bearer, of very large, elongated, attractive yellow plums, with delicate white bloom; very fragrant and of best quality; the best yellow plum I have ever seen; rots some, but is there a plum that doesn't?—W. T. MASSEY, before Peninsula Horticultural Society

As fine as anyone could ask; very strong, vigorous grower; trees all loaded, some have as much as 3 bus. per tree. A good many come to see my Stark Trees and ask where I got such fine ones.—WM. GIRARD, White Co., Ind.

One of the finest; am much pleased with it.—DR. I. D. SHEPHERD, Linn Co., Mo. The only tree in my orchard that has a plum on it; altho we have had a long, hot drought, Shiro's foliage is fresh as in spring.—A. MCCONNELL, McCracken Co., Ky.

One-yr. graft in orchard made 10 ft. of growth, as large as an ordinary 3-yr. old, and bore a lot of fine plums, large as an egg, similar in shape; quality good, and their size and appearance will make them sell on any market. I pulled some when fully ripe, and at the end of 3 weeks they were not discolored in the least, and would have sold in any stand; shall plant it largely.—F. T. RAMSEY, Travis Co., Tex.

LATER: Shiro will not rot; bears young.—F. T. RAMSEY

Luther Burbank's hybrid plums seems to be fully as hardy here, 100 miles north of Boston, Mass., as the Domestic; shall plant an orchard of them in the spring.—F. L. TEMPLE, Windham Co., Vt.

SULTAN (H). Another promising production by Burbank whose description is as follows: "Huge, oval, deep purplish crimson. Thought by those who have tested it to be one of the best—most delicious and best shipper. Flesh remarkably firm and solid, fragrant, sub-acid or sweet, dark crimson; seed diminutive. A rapid grower, but compact; ripens a week before Burbank, and nearly spring frost proof. Exceedingly productive—produces more big, highly colored, handsome, delicious fruit than any other plum. A regular 'box filler' and a wonderful plum for shipping—a great keeper." While there have been a few adverse reports on Sultan, yet we believe in a fairly favorable situation it is a valuable plum. Early Aug. FM—NCS

Sultan is the most delicious, the best shipper.—LUTHER BURBANK

Best in quality of all the hybrid Japanese plums I have tested.—PROF. S. A. BEACH

Quality all that can be desired.—S. D. WILLARD, N. Y.

In full bearing this season. In color of flesh similar to Satsuma, in flavor much better. All who had an opportunity to sample it are highly pleased. Reils no worse than any other Jap.—ILL. Horticultural Society

Stark Trees have always been satisfactory. Am much pleased with Climax, which is fruiting—

extra large and fine in every way; ripens 3 to 5 days later than Red June. Sultan full and large, just beginning to show color. **Wickson winter kills here.** Gold a great plum.—F. W. RADABAUGH, Ohio

The Japanese plums are here to stay. They have their faults, but they are not so many nor so great as those of any other class of plums, for a large part of the country. The curculio troubles them very little, and they bear early and abundantly in most sections. In some places they bloom so early as to be often caught by spring frosts. The fault of fruit rotting is one of the worst, but spraying with Bordeaux Mixture will generally prevent this. While the quality is not high it is very good, except in the case of a few varieties, and there is no class of plums that have finer flavor when canned or preserved.—H. E. VAN DEMAN in GREEN'S FRUIT GROWER

TATGE (D). Probably a seedling of Lombard. Originated in Iowa about 35 years ago. Larger than Lombard, finer in quality, darker colored. Strong, vigorous grower with heavy, healthy foliage. A young and heavy bearer. One of the best of the Europeans. Early Aug. FKM—NC

I consider it very valuable. The only really good plum that resists everything; very promising in Iowa.—HON. N. F. MURRAY, before Mo. Hort. Soc. Trees planted 20 years or more ago are still in full bearing. Evidently belongs to the Lombard family, but larger, finer in quality. Young and profuse bearer. Has stood all the test winters. Its heavy bearing is unequalled by any other variety.—HON. SILAS WILSON, Ex-Pres't Iowa Hort. Society

WAUGH (H). A combination of Japanese and Native plums produced by Mr. J. W. Kerr of Md. Dark reddish purple; flesh firm, meaty, yellow, juicy and sweet; small seed, slightly cling. Vigorous, upright, somewhat open grower; healthy foliage. Early Sept. FM—NCS

A hybrid of Wayland and Chabot, 10 days to 2 weeks earlier than Chabot, and colors up 10 days before it is ripe; altogether different from anything in my collection of more than 400 varieties of plums, and certainly superior to anything else, anywhere near its season.—J. W. KERR, Caroline Co., Md.

The best growing plum on our place. Originated by Mr. J. W. Kerr of Md., the greatest plum experimenter in the U. S., who has 7000 native plum trees in commercial orchard, over 400 sorts.—A. E. MORLAN, Wood Co., W. Va.

Wickson (H). A pure Jap hybrid, a cross between Kelsey and Burbank. One of the largest of all plums; oblong, distinctly pointed, washed and marbled dark brownish red. Skin moderately thick; seed medium, partial cling. Flesh yellow, firm, meaty, becoming melting and juicy when fully ripe; sweet, rich, aromatic; quality very good. Tree erect and vigorous grower, but not sufficiently hardy to stand severe cold. Blooms very early, consequently the crop is frequently killed by late frosts. Bears young, but even at its best, is not a heavy bearer. Its immense size, handsome shape and beautiful color make it a very attractive fruit, but on account of winter-killing, early blooming, light bearing, we cannot recommend it. Aug. F—CS

Wickson winter-kills here.—F. W. RADABAUGH, Williams Co., O.

For 3 years has given no evidence of being harder than peaches.—F. MOFFITT, Hamilton Co., Ind.

WILD GOOSE Improved (N). Our improved strain has points of superiority over the old Wild Goose, being larger, more prolific and healthier in tree. Medium to large, round, light, bright red; skin thin, glossy; flesh yellow, pulpy, very sweet, juicy when fully ripe; seed medium size, cling. If left too long it drops and is then too soft for shipping—advisable to pick 3 or 4 days before ripening, and ripen in the house. It is well to plant some other sorts near, as pollenizers, tho this is not so necessary with the Improved as with the old Wild Goose. Early Aug. FKM—NCS

The difference between the old Wild Goose and the Improved is well established—superior prolificness, larger size.—DR. J. T. WHITAKER, originator, Tex

Wild Goose is always profitable.—J. H. KARNES, Buchanan Co., Mo.

A young and prolific bearer, and will pay for its cost many times over.—J. H. MARION, Cherokee Co., Texas

Stark Improved Wild Goose are very fine; more prolific, larger and better than the old Wild Goose.—SAM'L ALLEN, Jefferson Co., Kans.

As the Concord is still the leading grape in the country, so also Wild Goose is still the leader among the market plums; but there is more money in the little old Damsen, for it is always in demand at twice the price paid for Wild Goose or others of its type.—BENJ. BUCKMAN, Sangamon Co., Ill.



Stark Nurseries

were awarded a Wilder Medal at the Kansas City meeting of the American Pomological Society in '05, on their exhibit of Black Ben and Delicious apples. Delicious is undoubtedly one of the greatest apples grown. The FRUIT-MAN AND GARDENER OF



Mt. Vernon, Iowa, in the Jan. '07 issue, regrets that Iowa lost its introduction: Iowa has given nothing to the world in which fruit growers may more justly take pride than Delicious, which originated near Des Moines and had acquired a local reputation before it was snapped up by Stark Bro's. We wish it had been kept in the state; but we cannot blame the enterprising Missouri men for taking hold of it. They were simply too quick for our northern nurserymen, who would have been glad to get it when they found it too late. Its name well describes its flavor. We have not discovered anything in the whole list of eating apples that we like so well. Of course this is a matter of personal taste, but we prefer Delicious to Grimes; size and color good, and it is good in tree. Put it on your planting list for 1907



SHIRO (H). Originated by Luther Burbank and takes rank among his very best productions. One of the strongest in growth we have ever seen, bears young, fruiting frequently the second year; bears immense crops—as productive as could be wished. Fruit averages larger than Burbank, turning pure yellow a week or 10 days before ripe; flesh firm, yet juicy, rich, with pleasant sub-acid flavor. As shown by the reports below, is giving the greatest satisfaction over a wide territory. Shiro and America are without doubt worthy of planting, either singly for home use or in commercial quantities. Last of July. FKM—NCS

A combination of Robinson, Myrcobolan and Wickson, but a stronger grower than any of the 3; wood hard, wiry, ripening up early in fall. Fruit produced in utmost profusion right around trunk and larger branches—tree looks like a mound of solid plums. Clear, light yellow and so transparent that pit can be faintly seen; clingstone. Ripens 2 weeks before Burbank; will keep a month.—LUTHER BURBANK, Santa Rosa, Calif.

LATER, '04: Gaining ground everywhere; some of my men always said Shiro was one of the best of all plums I have raised. You will find America equal in every respect and much harder in some places; fully as productive and as good a grower.—LUTHER BURBANK

Many were six inches in circumference; am selling the fruit at 40¢ per

PEACHES

young, bearing wood. The tree should be headed low, from 12 to 24 inches is best; this is of more importance to the peach than any other fruit tree; cut out the central leader so as to leave the top open, admitting light and air; keep the main branches shortened and the fruit near the ground. Succeed best on light, loose, porous soil, which should be well cultivated and kept free from weeds. The best location is on slopes or ridges where there is not only good water drainage, but also good air drainage; frequently trees on high land give a crop when those on low land have their crop killed by frost; they should never be planted in low, wet flats. Few fruit trees will respond more quickly to good cultivation and care; an occasional dressing of wood ashes is of great benefit; if the land is lacking in fertility, it should be supplied and for this purpose stable manure is excellent. Sorts vary greatly as to hardiness in bud and tree—Alton, Champion, etc., will stand more cold, will live and fruit much farther north than some other sorts such as the Crawford type—tender in tree and bud. Northern planters, in making their selection of sorts, must be careful not to choose those ripening so late as to be caught by fall frosts. This mistake is quite frequently made. In the following list those parts readily from the seed, "freestones," have the letter F following the name; "clingstones," the word Cling is used as part of the name; early semi-clings, such as Sneed, Greensboro, etc., are followed by S-C. To the regular key letters indicating uses, we add the letter E to those sorts most suitable for evaporating.

ALTON (F). One of the best all-purpose peaches. In the vicinity of Alton, Ill., (from which it takes its name) has given more crops, larger crops than any other. At the Mich. Experiment Station bore 9 times as much as Mt. Rose, yet was 15% larger. A magnificently large, white peach with handsome red cheek; flesh white, firm, juicy, melting, with a rich, satisfying flavor; ripens evenly to the pit. One of the best of all in quality, and what is more important, one of the hardiest in bud and tree—hardier than Carman and all others of that class and season. Those Ark. peach growers who, a few years ago, planted some Alton, rather than solid blocks of Elberta, made the most money from their 1906 crop—Alton made more money than Elberta. One of our Tenn. customers planted 500 Alton and 500 Elberta a few yrs. ago; he had a good crop of Alton, but not a bushel of Elberta in his orchard. Elberta is a grand peach, but where hardiness of fruit bud is of any value (and where is it not?) Alton is superior. From the one crop referred to, our customer paid for his trees and their planting and had a profit beside. July 22. FKM—NCS

Best peach of the season; very hardy, immensely productive; notwithstanding the heavy crops it matures, is always of good size; best new peach, and strange to say, nobody has pushed it.—E. A. RIEHL, Ex-Pres't Ill. Hort. Society

LATER, '97: Received Alton some years ago from a friend who praised it very much. Has given me more and better crops than any other peach on the place. I endorse it without reserve.—E. A. RIEHL

LATER, 1900: I do not take back, or regret anything I have ever said about Alton; certainly the best of anything ripening about this time.—E. A. RIEHL

LATER, 1903, in COLMAN'S RURAL WORLD: Not only the best of the earlier peaches, but one of the very best varieties in cultivation; ripens to the pit, excellent quality, largest size and most beautifully colored—white with a red cheek. Of the Elberta class, and like that popular variety is universally productive—always bears a good crop, yet not overloaded. Extra hardy in tree, and more hardy in bud than the average. I heartily recommend it both for home use and commercial growing.—E. A. RIEHL

LATER, '05: Sold Alton this last summer by the wagon load at \$1.50 per bu. and people simply fought for them.—E. A. RIEHL

LATER, '06: Alton just beginning to ripen. Bearing about the best crop of any variety on the place.—E. A. RIEHL

Every tree in the orchard fairly loaded with large, fine fruit. Scarcely a rotten one to be found. Without doubt the best variety of the season.—E. H. RIEHL, in COLMAN'S RURAL WORLD

Bore heavily this year—simply fine.—MRS. J. C. DAVIS, Lucas Co., Iowa

Hardy as a seedling here; delicious.—J. M. COOK, Washington Co., Ark.

Full crop again this year, while Elberta entirely killed by late frosts.—H. B. PEPILLER, Ripley Co., Mo.

Trees planted 1902 bore 5 bus. of very fine peaches, from 2 to 2½ inches in diameter.—GEO. E. SCHAHN, Logan Co., Ill.

Alton, Carman and Mamie Ross ripen about the same season; Alton decidedly best, averages larger, better in quality, very much less subject to rot.

Without doubt the best peach of its season.—Ill. Experiment Station

Have had very best success with Alton.—DR. S. GLEASON, Davis Co., Utah

One of the finest peaches I have.—H. T. GIBSON, Independence Co., Ark.

Among trees from you 3 yrs. ago were 2 Alton; last week picked from them as handsome peaches as I ever saw.—JNO. J. WATSON, Newport Co., R. I.

Making a record in the Panhandle; considered the best all-round peach and most regular bearer we have.—F. T. RAMSEY, Travis Co., Tex.

Ripe 4 days before Mountain Rose, vigorous, productive; a valuable peach.—PROF. PRICE, Texas Experiment Station

ARP BEAUTY (F). Origin Texas. Of the Chinese strain to which belong Carman, Belle of Ga., Elberta, etc. Strong, thrifty grower, hardier in tree, bud and bloom than Elberta; very prolific. Skin yellow, blushed and mottled bright crimson; flesh light yellow, firm, juicy, excellent flavor. An extra good shipper. Aug. 6. FME—CS

By far the best flavored peach of the season. About the size of Yellow St. John. There are about 200 acres planted to this variety in this community.—DR. H. V. COLLINS, Cherokee Co., Tex.

I believe will knock out Crawford E'y all over this section. Mr. Love, a big peach grower of Cherokee Co., went up and looked at the original tree and ordered 10,000 trees grown for him.—F. T. RAMSEY, Travis Co., Tex.

BANNER (F). Originated in Essex Co., Canada, 25 years ago; was thoroughly tested and highly commended by the Southern Essex Exp. Station. Very hardy and is claimed to bear large crops of exceedingly fine fruit further north than almost any other peach. Strong, vigorous grower; skin deep yellow with deep crimson blush; flesh yellow, firm, juicy, excellent quality. Sept. 15. FME—NCS

Will succeed in cold climates where others fail; excellent shipper for distant markets.—NORTH AMERICAN HORTICULTURIST

Far ahead of anything I have ever seen.—J. L. HILBORN, Ontario, Canada

BELLE OF GEORGIA (F). Large, round; skin greenish white with blush on sunny side; flesh white, tender, red at pit; firm, fine texture, juicy, excellent quality; a vigorous grower and good bearer; quite hardy in both tree and bud. A great southern shipper. Aug. 19. FM—CS

One of the greatest changes in recent years is the tendency towards white fleshed peaches. These easily lead in the best eastern markets, Boston, Springfield, etc. Some are grand table varieties and anyone who learns to eat them once will never go back permanently to the yellow-fleshed sorts. Among the best are Belle of Ga. and Carman, the latter a grand peach for home use, but a little tender for long distance shipping.—SOUTHERN FRUIT GROWER

BONANZA (F). Very large, skin white, sometimes slightly blushed; flesh white, very firm, fine grained, somewhat red at pit; tree vigorous, but not exceedingly prolific. Valuable on account of late ripening. Oct. 15. FKM—CS

Inclined to be unproductive.—Michigan Experiment Station

The very latest good peach.—Illinois Experiment Station

CAPTAIN EDE (F). A very good peach, not appreciated as it should be. Resembles Elberta in color and flavor, but slightly smaller, almost round, ripens a few days earlier; hardier than Elberta—often bearing when Elberta fails; strong, vigorous grower, very productive. Pale yellow with dull red cheek; flesh yellow, moderately juicy, red at pit; tender, melting, with a rich, vinous flavor; quality excellent—several degrees better than Elberta. Not as extensively planted as it deserves. Aug. 18. FME—NCS

Tree strong, hardy and yields well; compares favorably with Carman and Champion in point of hardiness.—Ohio Experiment Station

Hardier than Elberta, better in quality, tho not quite so large. For some years have been fruiting the two sorts and have realized more profit from Ede than Elberta.—E. H. RIEHL, in COLMAN'S RURAL WORLD

Fine in every particular; am infatuated with it—much better than Elberta. Want 2000 of the trees.—JOS. LEVY, Franklin Co., Pa.

A-No.-1; right in line with Elberta; rots less.—G. W. ENDICOTT, Ill.

As you say, much better than Elberta, not so well colored, but much better quality and much harder; have the two growing side by side; Elberta buds were practically all killed, but Capt. Ede loaded to the tips with buds.—J. M. IRVINE, EDITOR WESTERN FRUIT GROWER

STARK FRUIT BOOK

CARMAN (F). Originated by Mr. J. W. Steubenraugh of Texas, in 1889. Large, yellowish white, blushed and splashed red; flesh yellowish white, tinged red at the pit; moderately firm, quite juicy, pleasant flavor, not so good in quality as Alton. Altho it originated in the south, it is hardier in bud than many sorts, a regular and heavy bearer, ships fairly well and has paid the southern growers handsomely. July 25, a few days later than Alton. FM—CS

Of the north China type. Strong, upright, of great vigor, extremely hardy in bud; fruit large to very large, rich creamy white covered with deepest carmine on sunny side; often this brilliant color is splashed or streaked with creamy white and pink, so beautifully intermingled as to make Carman one of the most beautiful peaches grown. Semi-cling until fully ripe, when it is free.—J. H. HALE, in NATIONAL NURSERYMAN

My trees are almost too full, yet fruit is large, highly colored, and the trees show not a broken limb. Paying well this season.—E. H. RIEHL, Ill. Exp. Sta.

Vigorous and hardy; an excellent medium early peach.—Ohio Exp. Station

A promising variety for Mass.—NEW ENGLAND HOMESTEAD

Proving one of the most profitable early peaches in southern orchards; early and abundant bearer, good size, high quality and a shipper.—O. J. FARMER

Has been quite generally tested and found to succeed in most peach growing regions, ripening soon after the extremely early kinds. Skin tough, flesh firmer than most early peaches, which makes it desirable as a shipper. Quality extra good. Well worth planting.—H. E. VAN DEMAN, in RURAL N.-Y.

A good crop this season, fine quality.—JOS. A. BUTLER, Emmet Co., Mich.

CARPENTER Cling. Finer than Washington Cling, heavier bearer. Of the same strain as Mamie Ross, but 2 or 3 weeks later. Large, white, slightly blushed in sun. Flesh white, firm, juicy, highly flavored. Aug. 17. FKM—CS

Fruited with us for a number of years. A very heavy bearer. We think the world and all of it.—H. J. WEBER & SONS, St. Louis Co., Mo.

Bore a heavy crop of large fruit of fine quality.—E. A. RIEHL, Ill. Exp. Sta.

Of best quality; too tender to ship well.—Mich. Experiment Station

Has fruited 3 yrs. in succession. Quite productive, tho not so much so as some other varieties; most excellent quality, and I would rank them next to Elberta if I were planting.—HON. H. M. DUNLAP, Ex-Pres't Ill. Hort. Society

Had a fine crop—Champion, Crosby, Belle of Ga., Elberta, Mamie Ross; many specimens measured from 9 to 11½ inches around; sold them at \$2.00 per bu. as fast as I could haul them to town; some of my Champion trees realized me \$8.00 per tree.—JOHN GOHEEN, Osborne Co., Kans.

Triumph rotted badly; Elberta scabbed considerably; Crosby hardly held up its former reputation; Champion seems to have held its former high standard, and is one of the most valuable varieties for general planting.—Ill. Exp. Sta.

CHAMPION (F). One of the 3 hardest sorts—Alton, Champion, Illinois. An unusually strong, upright, rapid grower. Large to very large, almost round. Skin creamy white with light blush. Flesh white, tender, juicy and melting. In quality one of the best peaches grown. Rather tender for long distance shipment, but a superb home and local market peach. Succeeds better in northern and central territory than far south. Aug. 7. FM—NC

Champion and Bokara have been grown successfully at least 100 miles north of what was supposed to be the limit of peach culture.—IOWA STATE REGISTER

Large, attractive and will sell at high figures.—A. PULLEN, Kent Co., Del.

In the last 10 years 8 full crops have been raised in N. W. Mo. This year sold the crop from 1 acre of Elberta, Champion, Crawford and Summer Snow for \$352.00.—A. W. BLOOMFIELD, Buchanan Co., Mo.

CHILOW Cling. Seedling of Chinese Cling. Origin Texas. As large as Elberta, remarkably uniform. Rich yellow, shaded on sunny side with soft red. Flesh yellow, very sweet, firm but not tough; an excellent shipper. Strong, healthy grower, immensely productive—something unusual in a cling. Superb for canning. Aug. 25. FKM—CS

The best yellow cling of its season.—E. W. KIRKPATRICK, Texas

A pure yellow cling of very best quality. Very productive. Averages a little smaller than Elberta.—B. L. ADAMS, Fannin Co., Texas

A box sent us at World's Fair were picked 10 days before we saw them, but were still in good condition. Many sorts bore nothing last summer, but the crop on Chilow drove away the least doubt about its value on the score of productiveness. Flavor unapproached by any peach we know. The most valuable canned goods of any kind from any state, in Austin to-day, are a few cases of Chilow sliced thin before canning.—F. T. RAMSEY, Travis Co., Tex

Crawford Early Improved (F). We propagate from an exceptionally fine strain; excels old Crawford Early, Reeves Favorite and others of that family—all shy bearers, particularly on sandy soils; best on clay. Very large, oblong, yellow with bright red cheek; flesh deep yellow, firm, but juicy, sub-acid, tender and melting; red at the pit. All of the Crawford type are not quite hardy in bud and bloom; in this latitude the cold usually takes the crop and the trees are frequently badly injured. Quite popular on the Pacific Coast as a shipping and drying peach, but even there, better sorts could be planted. Aug. 10. FME—CS

Exceptionally fine; much like Reeves, but bears better.—J. W. KERR, Md. Of same season, but in Western N. Y. surpasses old Crawford Early in quality, hardiness, full bearing.—AMERICAN GARDENING

Crawford Late Improved (CHAIRS CHOICE) (F). Hardier, and a few days later and a surer bearer than the old strain, even larger and finer in quality. Yellow, with cheek of dark, rich red; flesh yellow, fine grained, juicy and tender, most excellent in quality; but not sufficiently hardy to be recommended north where only hardiest sorts such as Alton, Champion, Ede, etc., will stand. Sept. 5. FME—CS

Large, very handsome, very high quality.—Illinois Experiment Station
Handsome peach in 100 sorts; has no superior in quality.—H. LUTTS, N.Y.
Of the Crawford Late type, but larger, much hardier, better bearer; superior every way.—CHAS. WRIGHT, Sussex Co., Del.

Leads all the Crawford Late family in this state.—C. M. PETERS, Md.

CROTHERS (F). Origin Kansas. Abundant and regular bearer, somewhat drooping. Medium size, nearly round; skin creamy white with bright red cheek, making a very handsome appearance. Flesh creamy white, red at pit, very juicy, melting; flavor mild and very pleasant. One of the best late white peaches. Sept. 15. FKM—CS

Good quality, very attractive appearance, very productive; valuable where a white fleshed variety is desired.—Michigan Experiment Station

Few nurseries have the trees, but it is well worth the trouble to secure them. I introduced this peach many years ago.—H. E. VAN DEMAN, in RURAL N.-Y.

EARLY ELBERTA (F). For a number of years we have secured seed from a large orchard planted solidly with Elberta and from them grown trees which we sold as seedlings—without budding, for the colder localities where budded sorts will not stand. Among a number sent to Utah was one that for several years has produced very heavy crops of exceptionally large Elberta, but ripening a week or 10 days earlier. Mr. J. H. Hale has for years been looking for a peach with the good qualities of Elberta, but ripening earlier. He is much interested in Early Elberta as the following letter shows: The two beautiful peaches arrived yesterday; altho somewhat crushed, there was no sign of decay. I find it to be of very smooth skin, exceedingly fine texture, not at all coarse fleshed like Elberta, and with a delicacy of flavor seldom found with a yellow fleshed peach, making it altogether one of the most satisfactory I ever tasted.—J. H. HALE, Sept. 29, '06

Trees propagated from the original have been fruited and there is no doubt of the early ripening feature being transmitted. Fully as large as Elberta, of the same shape, as highly colored, better in quality. It seems to be ideal to come in 10 days before Elberta. Aug. 10. FKME—CS

I send samples of my Elberta seedling which I have named Early Elberta. They ripen 10 days earlier than Elberta; grain is fine; color even in the shade, a rich yellow.—DR. SUMNER GLEASON, Davis Co., Utah, Sept. 13, '05

LATER, Sept. 22, '05: Have fruited this variety for 3 yrs; am satisfied it is fully as hardy as Elberta. The original tree was an Elberta seedling you sent complimentary 6 yrs. ago; am satisfied it has all the good qualities of Elberta, besides being earlier, better flavor.—DR. SUMNER GLEASON

LATER, Sept. 10, '06: Have a dozen young trees bearing 2 or 3 specimens

each. I enclose a letter from a large grower.—DR. SUMNER GLEASON

The letter enclosed read: I had the pleasure of being shown an Early Elberta peach of which I have been informed you are the originator. It was a beautiful specimen, large and firm, fully ripe, very early for an Elberta. I have been looking for just such a peach for sometime. Please inform me about the time of ripening and I will take first train to see the peaches on the tree.—N. S. CHRISTOFFERSEN, Boxelder Co., Utah

LATER, Sept. 29, '06: Mr. N. S. Christoffersen wants 1100 Ely Elberta trees. If you cannot furnish them, he will let his ground lay idle another year. Please write him how many you can furnish.—DR. SUMNER GLEASON

LATER, Oct. '06: I send you some Early Elberta to show keeping qualities. These were picked fully ripe Sept. 17, shipped to Salt Lake City and placed in cold storage. Oct. 3, they were shipped to Farmington and put on exhibition: showed up better than Elberta picked a week later.—DR. SUMNER GLEASON

EARLY MAMIE ROSS (F). Seedling of Mamie Ross, but about a week earlier, better colored, and a perfect freestone. Vigorous, makes a large, thrifty tree. Yellowish white with red cheek; flesh quite tender, melting, juicy, most excellent quality. July 20. FM—NCS

I agree with Mr. Kirkpatrick that of all the peaches that so much resemble each other, consisting of Mamie Ross, Carman, Gov. Hogg, etc., Early Mamie Ross is the best; but if Uneda Cling keeps up the record it made last year, it is going to be a hot rival, if not a superior.—F. T. RAMSEY, Travis Co., Tex.

EDGEMONT BEAUTY (F). Similar to Crawford Late, but larger, better color, hardier and a much better bearer, ripening a few days later. Rich yellow with red cheek, frequently almost overspread with red. Flesh tender, sweet, fine grained, highly flavored—delicious. One of the very best of recent introduction. Sept. 7. FME—NCS

A very good yielding peach ripening just after Crawford Late. Very superior to that variety—better color, more regular bearer. Bonanza has always ripened after Salway. Capt. Ede has stood the frosts splendidly. Klondike is a very promising peach—we have had 2 good crops; ripens about with Smock, very much larger and very much better quality. We have nearly all the standard old varieties and most of the new ones in our test orchard comprising some 600 or 800 varieties.—W. H. MILLER, Morgan Co., W. Va.

Regarded as one of the most valuable varieties, ripening at a time when yellow peaches are in greatest demand.—J. G. HARRISON & SONS, Md.

ELBERTA (F). The Queen of peaches and the champion money maker. While not what may be termed "very best" in quality, yet like the Ben Davis type of apples, it has paid the growers 3 to 1 more than any other sort, and at the same time has given the consumer satisfaction. And now that we have Early Elberta and Late Elberta, thus greatly lengthening the season of this best of all shipping peaches, we should hear less complaint of soft, half-rotten fruit sold at ruinous prices in the markets of our large cities. Large to very large, oblong, somewhat flattened; yellow with beautiful red blush in the sun. Flesh yellow, firm, a little coarse, red at the pit, but tender and good—when well grown and well ripened it is really delicious. Altho considered quite tender in bud, it has the faculty of producing peaches with more regularity than most of the yellow-fleshed sorts and fills baskets and crates rapidly; and best of all, it goes on the market in good shape and brings high prices. Tree a rank, vigorous grower, healthy, fairly hardy. Michigan peach growers were very slow in planting Elberta, preferring to stick to the old, well-known sorts, such as Early Rivers, Hill Chili, Gold Drop, etc., but are now awakening to the fact that Elberta is undoubtedly a money maker for the Mich. peach belt, and many are replanting their orchards with it, and what is more, are planting so-called "southern grown trees." California, tho for years wedded to the Crawford type, is planting Elberta largely; it is proving one of their most dependable sorts. In fact, almost everywhere it has been planted within peach growing territory, it is proving most profitable. Aug. 20. FME—CS

Stands pre eminently above all others of its season of the yellow fleshed kinds. It is by no means, however, an ideal peach. Of good form, size and

color, productive and a good shipper, but only second rate in quality and seems less hardy in the north than some others of its class.—Mo. Hort. Society

Somewhere I have seen the statement that "Stark Trees Bear Fruit." To prove this a true assertion, I am sending you a box of our Elbertas by today's express. Some of them were gathered from the tree from which were picked the superb fruit sent to Pres't Roosevelt. Finer peaches were never grown.—R. M. LOVE, Eddy Co., New Mexico

Altho it originated in Ga., it seems to be hardy and produces crops more frequently than any other. Endures shipment well.—AMERICAN POM. SOCIETY

From one Elberta tree I secured 15, 4-basket crates that I sold for \$7.50; after deducting cost of crate, picking, packing and express the crop netted me \$3.60 per tree.—E. J. WOODLEY, Comanche Co., Texas

Hardy, dependable; greatest market peach.—Ohio Experiment Sta.

Will make more big peaches than any other kind.—A. L. ZIMMERMAN, Missouri

Should be sprayed (with Bordeaux Mixture) to prevent leaf curl to which the variety is subject.—Mich. Experiment Station

Thirty-five cars of Elberta were shipped from the McNair Fruit Co's 3-yr. Elberta orchard of 120 acres.—WESTERN FRUIT GROWER

The only peach for us down here. In some orchards they made as high as \$300.00 per acre. We had buyers paying \$1.25 per package of 2 1/2 bushel; it cost 25¢ per crate to gather and pick.—MR. DOUGLAS, Mo.

ELBERTAS IN EUROPE. J. A. Taylor of Wynnewood, Ind. Ter., shrewdly contracted for the available Elberta crop in Okla. Practically the entire output was marketed outside of Okla. Taylor's profits must have been large; he received as high as \$2.50 per bushel for the bulk of the crop. One car shipped to Minneapolis brought the gross sum of \$1440. Mr. Taylor in speaking of his business said: "The trees bore from 1 to 5 bus. and the fruit cost from \$1.00 to \$1.50 per bushel in the orchard. I shipped 32 cars; they were well distributed, going to N. Y., Phila., Pittsburgh, Buffalo, Columbus, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Omaha, St. Joseph, Kansas City. I made one shipment to England on which I cleared nearly \$1.50 per crate, containing a fraction over 1/2 bu. This shipment was made thru the U. S. Dep't of Agri., to determine the feasibility of a foreign market for Okla. peaches. The shipment left Guthrie Aug. 18th, reaching England in 13 days. It arrived at Liverpool in good condition and found ready sale."—KANSAS CITY STAR

What kind of a peach should be planted? The best all round peach you can get; good size and flavor, must be showy and above all it must be a good shipper, one that will not reach market over-ripe, to be sold at any price or dumped. Like the Misscurian, "You will have to show me!" when you can get a peach that will fill the bill better than Elberta. Go stand in the northern markets as I have and listen to the query: "When will the Elbertas come in?" And listen to him as the customer shakes his head and says, "No I don't want those" as he looks at a lot of over-ripe, mushy, half rotten St. John, Mamie Ross, Carman, Belle of Ga., etc., etc. A Cincinnati commission man said last season, that it would pay the Elberta growers to buy up all the early stuff and



dump it and never allow it to leave the south, as it almost always arrives in bad condition and has to be sold at a low price. I say if you are going to plant the peach for northern market plant **Elberta** until they show you" a peach that will excel Elberta in all points. Kansas City quotations for July 16th are Mamie Ross, \$1.00 per 4 basket crate; Elberta, \$1.25 per 4 basket crate; money talks. The Texas peach grower must thin his fruit if he would get best results. The peaches should not be left closer than 4 inches and 6 inches would be better. The work should be done when the fruit is about the size of a quail's egg.—E. P. KUAL, in TEXAS FARM & RANCH

ELBERTA **Cling**. Originated at Louisiana, Mo., from a seed of Elberta. Finest all round cling we know; full, heavy bearer of excellent fruit. Yellow with rich red cheek, round as an orange, uniformly large; flesh yellow, firm, juicy, high quality. Aug. 20. FKM—NCS

We have 25 trees of Carman that were simply superb; have 50 trees of Elberta **Cling**, extra fine. Sold all at \$1.50 per bushel. The 75 trees, 3 yrs. planted, averaged $\frac{3}{4}$ bu. My orchard is exclusively Stark Trees and a success in every respect.—Geo. F. BROWN, St. Francois Co., Mo., '06

Both Elberta and Elberta **Cling** are good, but I like the **Cling** better; fine market peach, lasts longer than Elberta.—JOHN W. MCANULTY, Ark.

Fine crop this season, some specimens measuring 11 inches in circumference, beautifully colored.—HENRY NABOR, Pike Co., Mo.

Like Elberta in every way except that it is a cling.—Ill. Hort. Society Am well pleased with Elberta **Cling**.—S. A. KNIGHT, Tarrant Co., Texas Elberta **Cling** and Elberta, growing side by side, ripen just at the same time. There was no selecting in the specimens we sent you—there are 100 bus. just like them in the orchard. [Specimens very large extremely handsome, high quality.—STARK BRO'S]—CHAS. F. MULLENS, Ouachita Co., Ark.

I think much of, an excellent peach.—W. C. FINK, San Diego Co., Calif. My favorite yellow cling; nearly as large as Elberta, ripens a little later. Mammoth **Heath** is superior to the old **White Heath** **Cling**—good size, fine flavor. Fitzgerald has borne one crop only, not enough to tell of its merits. Greensboro, THE white freestone of its season. Triumph, in flavor is all right, but color and size are against it. Muir has done well. Crosby a failure. Sneed went thru last winter with but little damage from cold—the only trees in the orchard bearing this year.—J. A. CANNEDY, Green Co., Ill.

From 6 trees I gathered more than 100 baskets of finest peaches. Nearly as large as Champion, free from rot.—S. J. BLYTHE, Buchanan Co., Mo.

ENGLE MAMMOTH (F). A valuable market sort—very large and attractive. Yellow flesh, fine grained, juicy, of very highest quality; not as good for shipping, however, as Elberta. A strong grower, hardy, exceedingly productive—much more so than is usual with very large peaches. Fine for canning—large, firm. Aug. 15. FKME—NCS

The very best peach of its season; of large size, attractive appearance, best quality, very productive.—Michigan Experiment Station

LATER, '04: One of the most profitable. Yielded only half a crop this year, but up to this season bore 3 full crops in succession, of very fine fruit.

Not so good a shipper as Elberta, but ripens earlier and superior in all other respects. I hear only words of praise for it in all parts of the peach belt.

—T. A. FARRAND, Sup't South Haven (Mich.) Experiment Station

LATER, '05: I can frankly say that it is one of the most popular varieties grown in Mich. I have yet to hear a word against it.—T. A. FARRAND

In our region the money makers are Yellow St. John—not perfectly hardy, but on a high gravel location does well; a magnificent peach, usually makes a high record for season prices. Following that comes Engle Mammoth—medium size, somewhat the form of Elberta, equal to it as a shipper, hardier and a first-class peach. Following that comes Elberta—one everybody seems to be praising. After that we have very few peaches that we think good for anything, since we became acquainted with Elberta. Gold Drop is one of the hardest we have; a good all round peach, rather small, golden yellow, without any red—excellent flavor; has made me about as much money as any peach I have, but it runs down in size as it ages, so much so that people have about quit setting it; in fact, they over-set it for awhile. Champion is too soft for regular market—too delicate in texture; the quality is high; if I were setting for home use or local market I would have a few. Crosby is very hardy, an excellent shipper and productive, but very variable in size, so much so that as a commercial peach we do not like to handle it.—R. MORRILL, Michigan's Largest Peach Grower, before Illinois Horticultural Society

FITZGERALD (F). Originated in Canada. Hardy and fine. In our test orchards, summer '06, was one of the best of its season, which is about with Crawford Early. Strong, vigorous grower, young bearer. Yellow, largely overspread with dark, rich red; flesh deep yellow, very firm, but becomes tender and juicy when fully ripe; sub-acid, highly flavored. Aug. 8. FKME—NCS

Youngest bearer of any peach we know of, usually bearing the second year after planting. In quality far superior to Crawford Early and, unlike the Crawford peaches, is a good, steady cropper. Have discarded the Crawford type and are planting Fitzgerald.—STONE & WELLINGTON, Toronto, Canada

Appears to me the best thing in sight. Of the Crawford type but larger. Sets buds freely while Crosby, Lewis and Gold Drop, which are our standard of extreme hardiness, now show 10% to 15% dead buds; Fitzgerald do not show 2% dead buds; produced fruit about 3 times as large as Crosby, even smaller pit—a remarkable combination. Am setting 800 more this spring.—R. MORRILL, Michigan's Largest Peach Grower, Berrien Co., Mich.

LATER: Certainly harder than Crosby, and will average 3 times as large. Think more of it—has shown it's the hardest peach on my place; last winter with temperature 18° below zero, it showed only 3 dead buds in 200 cut, while Crosby, in adjoining row, showed 27 dead in 200; Lewis 15 dead in 200; Elberta about $\frac{1}{4}$ dead. Crawford and their class 60% dead

FRANCES (F). Vigorous and heavy bearer, quite hardy in wood and bud. Large as Elberta; yellow, washed and striped with beautiful crimson—very handsome; flesh yellow, very firm, slightly coarse, but better than Elberta in quality; ripens a week or 10 days later. An excellent sort to follow Elberta and valuable on the market as it ships well, makes a fine appearance. Aug. 28. KME—CS

Vigorous, comparatively hardy in wood and bud; very handsome and promising, especially for market.—Ohio Experiment Station

Of the Elberta type; seems promising. Hardy, vigorous and productive; large, handsome, of good quality; ripens just after Elberta, which is a valuable point in its favor.—E. H. RIEHL, in COLMAN'S RURAL WORLD

We believe it equal to the old standard Elberta in every respect, which it follows closely in ripening; by the time Elberta is done, Frances is ready for shipment. One of the handsomest peaches ever grown—beautiful shade of yellow almost entirely covered with brilliant red. Very productive; as a shipper is absolutely without rival.—J. G. HARRISON & SONS, Md.

Comparatively speaking, has no weak points. Very vigorous, large as Elberta, rounder, handsomer, and in season a few days later. Fully equal to Elberta as a shipper. Of excellent quality.—PACIFIC FRUIT WORLD

Gold Drop (F). One of the standard commercial sorts, for many years quite popular, particularly in Mich. Very hardy, very productive—inclined to overbear; should be well thinned, heavily pruned and given good cultivation, otherwise is too small for market, but when properly grown is a highly profitable sort. Medium size, globular, often slightly pointed; clear, golden yellow, seldom blushed; flesh clear yellow without any red at pit; firm, moderately juicy, sweet and good. Sept. 15. FKME—NCS

A beautiful, hardy peach, good for dessert or canning. Of the Lemon Free type, but superior in vigor and hardiness of tree.—Ohio Exp. Station

Hardy and productive to a fault; has been one of the most profitable varieties grown, but now less highly esteemed.—Michigan Experiment Station

The best peach we have here; very similar to the Muir, so largely grown in Calif.—DUNKLEY COMPANY, Cannery and Preservers of Michigan Fruits

I know of no variety better for its season. Planted as much as any variety here, unless it is Elberta; rather small, but will attain good size by thinning; on good soil bears if any peach does.—F. H. CHESEBORO, Van Buren Co., Mich.

Fairly vigorous, drooping; usually quite productive and unless well thinned, rather small.—PROF. L. R. TAFT, Michigan Experiment Station

Rich in flavor and desirable for late market.—Illinois Experiment Station

GOVERNOR HOGG (F). Originated near Tyler, Tex. Large, white with beautiful red cheek; flesh white, red at pit, tender, highly flavored, juicy and first-class in quality. Too tender for long shipment, but excellent otherwise. A strong grower, moderately productive. Semi-cling until fully ripe. July 20. FM—CS

Skin very tender—not recommended for distant shipment on that account; but the quality is so good, and appearance so attractive that it is a favorite for home use and market.—FARM, FIELD AND FIRESIDE

Ripens with Mamie Ross, Carman, Belle of Ga., etc. Larger, but not so prolific; about same quality and color.—E. W. KIRKPATRICK, Collin Co., Texas

GREENSBORO (S-C). Quite large for a peach of its season. Greenish white, largely covered with dark red in shadings and splashes; flesh greenish white, quite soft when ripe, somewhat acid and lacking in flavor. As with all extremely early peaches, quality is low compared with

later sorts, yet of its season, is about the best peach. Not so subject to rot as most early varieties. Very hardy, a strong, thrifty grower, good cropper. July 9. FM—NCS

Think a great deal more of Greensboro and Waddell than I did before this fruiting season. Had no trouble in getting \$2.00 per bu. for Greensboro which bore a fine crop after 30° below zero.—W. E. JONES, Logan Co., Ill.

Standard early peach; not subject to rot as are several other varieties of its season. While not of best quality, its large size, attractive appearance and reliability in bearing make it one of the best of its season.—Ohio Exp. Station

LATER: The first reliable variety to ripen.—Ohio Exp. Station

Have fruited 2 yrs. and consider it one of the finest early peaches.—E. G. MENDENHALL, before Ill. Horticultural Society

The earliest good peach that I have grown.—CHAS. WRIGHT

The earliest really good peach for northern markets.—Ark. Exp. Station

Are planting mainly early varieties in our orchards in Moore Co., as we find more money in them than anything that ripens after Belle of Ga. Thru the south, for market, we recommend Greensboro, Waddell, Carman, Family Favorite, Belle of Ga. and Elberta.—J. VAN LINDLEY, Guilford Co., N. C.

Very early and profitable and proves the best of all extra earlys. Made a large shipment to Buffalo exhibit on the 22nd of July which arrived in perfect condition. Good size, high color and showy. Sneed marketed June 25th; Greensboro July 9; Triumph July 16.—A. PULLEN, Kent Co., Del.

Very earliest of peaches; bears well and is desirable for that season. Carman is much like Greensboro in appearance, except there is more red on the sunny side and runs a little larger; quality very fine—one of the best second early peaches. Mt. Rose rather small, beautifully colored, very good quality; as sure a bearer as any variety. Elberta is the best of all peaches for market, all things considered. Crawford E'y is an old favorite, well worthy of culture where it succeeds, which is not in all peach regions, owing to tree being somewhat tender, as is also Crawford Late.—H. E. VAN DEMAN, in RURAL N.-Y.

I consider Greensboro better than Alexander—ripens more evenly, better flavored.—MAJOR FRANK HOLSINGER, in WESTERN FRUIT GROWER

The most valuable introduction since the advent of Elberta; for Ill., Mo., Ind., and Ohio it is of untold value. I place Greensboro before all other early peaches, first, in hardness of bud; in this respect we have no other peach to equal it; since we planted it we have peaches every season, even in temperate runs 15° below zero during the winter; second, early bearing; third, size and beauty—far ahead of Alexander; fourth, quality—the best peach of its season. Trees again loaded while Elberta have only a few. Belle of Ga. is fine, also M. Ross, Carman, Carpenter **Cling**.—H. ECKERT, St. Clair Co., Ill.

A superb peach that commands attention and high prices in any market; think of a peach as large, as beautiful as Oldmixon, ripening in July here in Conn.; and with this we have vigor of tree and extreme hardness of fruit bud.—J. H. HALE, in NATIONAL NURSERYMAN

HILEY (EARLY BELLE) (F). Seedling of Belle of Ga. Originally named Early Belle, but was first cataloged and has since become more generally known as Hiley. Nearly two weeks earlier than Belle of Ga. and one of the finest shippers among the early sorts. Moderate grower, very hardy in wood and bud. Large, quite highly colored on sunny side. A long keeper and splendid shipper. Flesh creamy white, usually slightly tinted with red near the skin and near the pit; a perfect freestone. Rather firm, tho quite juicy, slightly sub-acid, extra good quality for one ripening so early. Was awarded a Wilder Medal by American Pomological Society, Boston, 1903. Aug. 8. FM—NCS

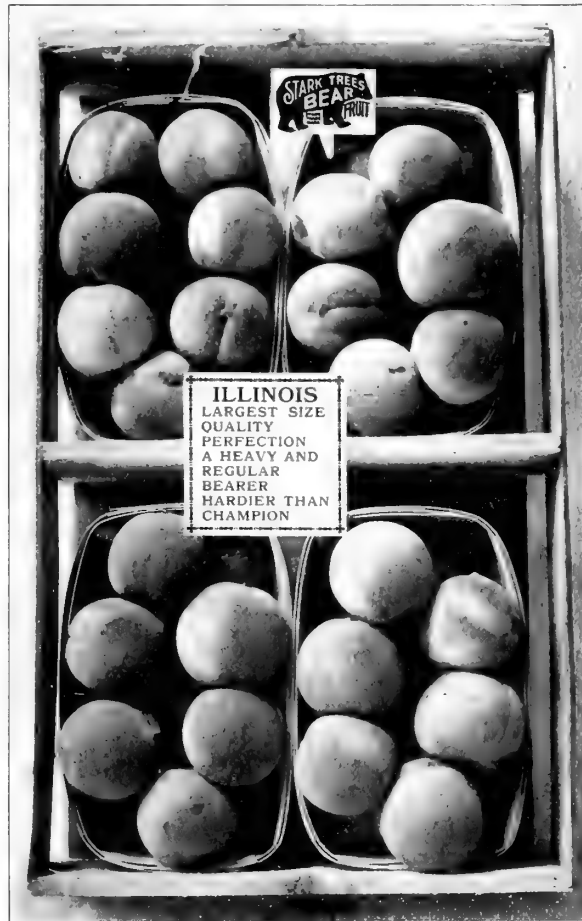
Belle of Ga. and Elberta, twin sisters and children of the old Chinese Free, are without doubt the 2 most popular peaches of their season to-day. Hiley, a seedling of Belle of Ga., will rank with the two named above, and on account of earliness is far more profitable than either. Of great size and beauty, ripens 2 or 3 weeks before its parent. Moderate grower, buds extremely hardy; large, more highly colored than Belle of Ga., perfect freestone, long keeper, superb shipper. The past 3 seasons has sold for more than any other peach I grow. Have budded over several thousand trees of other varieties to Hiley—couldn't wait for newly planted trees to fruit. Don't miss planting it; it is a money maker sure. If confined to 6 sorts would certainly include Hiley.—J. H. HALE, "THE PEACH KING" of Conn. and Ga.

One of the most promising of the newer varieties of the Chinese **Cling** group. Originated on the farm of Hiley Bro's, Fort Valley, Ga. First fruited in 1892; has been heavily planted in Ga. as a commercial variety and is especially commended as an early sort of good shipping qualities, excellent flavor. Worthy of testing over a much wider area.—NATIONAL NURSERYMAN

HYSLOP **Cling**. An old time favorite and one of the best cling peaches of its season. Hardy in tree and bud, good grower, satisfactory bearer. Large, almost round,

very handsome; white, beautifully shaded bright red; flesh white, firm, but tender, juicy, of highest quality. Delicious canned or preserved. Profitable. Sept. 10. FKM—CS

Has borne some fine fruit again this year. An old favorite which we have been growing for years: one of the hardiest, handsomest and best all round clings I know of.—E. H. RIEHL, in COLMAN'S RURAL WORLD



ILLINOIS (F). It is with the greatest satisfaction that we catalog this new peach for the first time. Not since we introduced Alton have we seen a peach so well calculated to make peach growing more satisfactory and profitable to the planters thruout the Miss. Valley. Originated near North Alton, Ill. Probably a seedling of the Heath Cling, as the original tree came up underneath and within 2 ft. of the trunk of an old White Heath. Bore abundantly when quite young, producing fruit of largest size which, in quality, was perfection itself. Large to very large, beautifully striped and marked with purplish red over almost the entire surface. Skin quite strong, making it a good shipper, probably the best of its class. Flesh white, meaty, juicy, of highest flavor, surpassing Champion in quality, which is

saying a great deal. Fully as hardy as Alton and Champion; another very valuable characteristic is its freedom from rot—much more so than Champion. Aug. 10. FKM—NCS

Trees grown from the original gave, as might be expected, still finer fruit. I can not but regard it as far superior to anything else in its class.—E. H. RIEHL, Ill. Experiment Station

LATER, Sept. '06: The specimens sent you I kept over night, took them to Alton for photographing, then repacked and shipped to you. If they reached you even in fairly good shape, you should consider it a good shipper; I consider it as good a shipper as any of that class—if not better.—E. H. RIEHL, [The peaches reached us in perfect condition.—STARK BRO S]

LATER, Nov. '06, in COLMAN'S RURAL WORLD: Originated near North Alton in the following way: A seedling came up beneath an old White Heath tree in an orchard consisting mainly of that variety; in spite of the fact that this orchard was without cultivation for several years previous, this seedling made such a remarkable growth that in 4 years it had grown right thru the parent tree and bore a crop of very handsome fruit of the finest flavor, such as had never been seen by the writer before; and altho evidently a seedling of White Heath, it is a perfect freestone. The seedling tree eventually took the place of the old tree and bore good crops annually, of fruit as fine as could be desired in the way of a large, white-fleshed, red-skinned freestone. Trees from buds taken from the original have made still better records, often bearing good crops when most others were winter killed. Is, I think, as hardy as any yet tested. I prefer it to Champion in every way, altho I must admit, Champion is a splendid variety except it is inclined to rot on rich or low land. Stark Bros have the entire stock of Illinois Peach.—E. H. RIEHL

KLONDIKE (F). Originated in York Co., Pa. Very large and one of the most beautiful peaches grown—white, largely covered with brilliant red. Flesh white, juicy, sweet, rich, free from bitterness; red at pit; quality the very best. Tree a strong, upright grower with large, luxuriant foliage; perfectly healthy, highly productive. "Fruit growers have long wanted a peach as beautiful as Mt. Rose with quality of Oldmixon, ripening with Smock; we have it in Klondike, the largest white freestone." Sept. 25. FKME—CS

A very promising peach. Ripens about with Smock; very much larger, and very much better quality.—W. H. MILLER, Morgan Co., W. Va.

Ripens at a time when no other late peach can compete with it in quality, size or appearance.—J. G. HARRISON & SONS, Md.

KRUMMEL OCTOBER (F). Ripens a full week after Salway, altogether finer size, color, quality, flavor. One of the very best and most prolific late peaches—and late ones, if good, are in greatest demand, have the least competition, bring the most dollars. Large, almost perfectly round, very uniform; deep yellow with dark carmine blush; flesh yellow, very firm and meaty, free from fiber and bitterness; fine texture, melting, sub-acid. Oct. 7. FKM—CS

Quality good, refreshing, tho a little acid. The latest freestone grown at the station; bore sparingly on young trees. Promising.—Ohio Exp. Station

Very good; one of the latest; valuable.—Ill. Experiment Station

Very fine peach—better than Salway.—J. B. PETERSON, Sonoma Co., Cal.

Too full this year; they bear very heavy crops—the best paying peach I know of; bears every year and brings top prices.—N. WATERHOUT

LATER, 1905: With me always ripens several days later than Salway—from 6 to 12 days according to season. Better than Salway in every way—size, shape, color—more red. Does not rot as badly as Salway; hangs better, averages larger in size, in fact a better peach in every respect.—N. WATERHOUT

At least 2 weeks later than Salway, ripening from 5th to 10th of Oct. Has considerable value as a market sort.—H. J. WEBER & SONS, St. Louis Co., Mo.

LATE ELBERTA (F). Origin Texas; identical with Elberta in size, color, shape, quality, ripens a month later, thus lengthening the Elberta season. Sept. 20. FME—CS

About 30 days later than its parent; valuable.—E. W. KIRKPATRICK, Tex.

LEVY LATE Cling (HENRIETTA). Originated in Washington, D. C., in the garden of W. W. Levy. Hardy in bud and tree, strong, thrifty grower and an excellent bearer. Very large, nearly round, deep yellow with a shade of rich, brownish red in sun. Flesh rich yellow, very firm and meaty, juicy and sweet. Oct. 10. FKM—CS

A great bearer, but I don't want anything later than Smock, for even that freezes some years before ripe.—C. C. CHESEBORO, Van Buren Co., Mich.

LONGHURST (F). Quite similar to Hill Chili in appearance, but larger, higher color. Tree hardy, very productive. Yellow, very smooth and handsome, richly colored with bright red. Flesh yellow, firm, juicy, good quality. An excellent shipper, good for canning. Should be heavily pruned and well thinned. Sept. 1. FKME—NCS

Had some as fine peaches and Climax plums as I ever saw. Longhurst was the finest peach I had.—T. E. RHODES, Henry Co., Iowa

Bore well last season after the freeze; averaged large as Elberta; promises a full crop this season.—Michigan Experiment Station

LATER, '02: A seedling of Hill Chili, on which it is an improvement similar in appearance but larger, more highly colored.—Mich. Exp. Station

LOVELL (F). Originated in Calif., and a great favorite there. Good grower, heavy bearer, considered one of their best for shipping, canning and drying. Very large, rich yellow with deep red cheek. Flesh yellow without red at pit; firm, rich, highly flavored, excellent. Sept. 5. FKME—CS

Superb canning and drying peach; more in demand by canners, and commands higher prices than any other freestone.—Geo. C. ROEDING, Calif.

The largest I ever saw on drying trays.—E. A. BONINE, Los Angeles Co., Calif.

MAMIE ROSS (S-C). Under similar conditions has always borne more than Elberta, frequently giving a good crop, while Elberta in the same orchard bore nothing. Medium to large, creamy white nearly covered with delicate carmine; flesh white, juicy, somewhat fibrous, but sweet and good. Strong, vigorous grower and very productive. One of the best and hardest of its season. July 25. FM—NCS

Have 500 Mamie Ross and 1000 Elberta, 3 yrs. old; the latter bore a very few; Mamie Ross did finely—produced 200 crates which netted me \$125.00. Had all been M. Ross, would now be \$1000 ahead.—G. S. BURNS, Tenn.

Elberta all killed; Mamie Ross nice and green.—F. A. RICHARDSON, W. Va.

Six years ago purchased 13 varieties of peaches in hopes of finding something that would stand this climate; all lived from 1 to 3 years and then winter killed, except Mamie Ross—nicely loaded last year. Trees thrifty; promises to be a variety that will stand this climate with a little protection. Quality, size and appearance all that can be wished for. With a little protection, will be a profitable variety.—A. D. BROWN, Sauk Co., Wis.

Has stood 4 winters all right; loaded when plums and cherries were frost killed; as large and fine peaches as I ever saw.—G. W. CRABTREE, Polk Co., Ia.

MAMMOTH HEATH Cling. The finest strain of the Heath type. Very large, creamy white, blushed in the sun; flesh clear white, no red at pit, very tender, melting, juicy, with a rich, sweet, delicious flavor. Tree hardy, vigorous and an excellent bearer. Very popular in all markets for canning, preserves, etc. Sept. 30. FKM—CS

Originated in Mo. Finest Heath strain. Am growing it in preference to Wilkins, etc.—Excels in size, in smooth, clean, surface.—J. W. KERR, Md.

One of my 6 most profitable peaches.—A. W. POOLE, Ark.

MAY LEE Cling. Earliest of all true clings—ripens before Greensboro. Medium, white with highly colored cheek. Flesh white, rather soft, juicy, good quality. Not so good a shipper as Red Bird Cling which, however, ripens several days later. July 5. FM—CS

Almost identical in size, quality and appearance with Gen. Lee Cling, but ripens here early June.—B. M. ADAMS, Fannin Co., Tex.

Best of the Mamie Ross class—better colored, more prolific, better flavor, hardier, superior every way.—E. W. KIRKPATRICK, Collin Co., Tex.

MUIR (F). A chance seedling which originated on the place of John Muir, Calif. Medium, light yellow, seldom showing any trace of red. Flesh clear yellow to the pit, very dense, rich and sweet; pit smaller than in almost any other peach of its size. Tree a very heavy and regular bearer, moderately strong grower; should have rich soil. Ships well, but scarcely attractive enough to be popular on the markets. But for canning it has no superior among the yellow fleshed peaches, and is peculiarly adapted to drying because of exceptional sweetness and density of flesh—5 lbs. of fresh fruit make 1 lb. dried. Aug. 25. FKE—CS

OCTOBER ELBERTA (F). An Elberta to all intents and purposes, but ripens 40 or 50 days later here, averages larger, better quality. Has done well. Oct. 1st. FKM—CS
 Resembles Elberta in color, a little larger, not quite so coarse; a nicer tasting peach, sweeter, better quality.—JAS. T. FARRELL, Pike Co., Mo.

POOLE FAVORITE (F). A valuable market sort equal to Crawford Late, but larger, redder, surer bearer, 10 days later. We received the variety from Mr. A. W. Poole, Franklin Co., Ark., who has 7000 bearing trees and is planting more. Uniformly large, yellow, well shaded red. Flesh yellow, meaty, fine grained, sweet and delicious; excellent for canning, shipping or drying. Tree only a moderate grower, but a young bearer and very prolific—must be heavily pruned to maintain size. Aug. 30. FKME—CS
 Went down to visit Mr. A. W. Poole and see the Poole Favorite peaches. They were grand.—A. M. BOLMAN, Taylor Co., Iowa

Under proper management will net more money per acre than Elberta, but is a very heavy bloomer and if not pruned heavily, thus thinning the crop, it will run small. Have tried over 200 varieties and there are only 5 that I would plant—Elberta, Poole Fav., Mam. Heath Cling and 2 seedlings I originated. If I had to cut down 1000 bearing trees of Poole Favorite or Elberta, would certainly cut the Elberta.—A. W. POOLE, Franklin Co., Ark.

LATER, '04: Can depend on Elberta, Heath and Poole to net me from \$75 to \$300 per acre, 3 yrs. out of 5.—A. W. POOLE

LATER, June '05: Think even more of it. Last season they netted me 3 times as much per acre as Elberta. It has one drawback—unless pruned heavily and thinned well be small; if this is done it will beat Elberta every time. Will give \$500.00 for a variety as good, that will ripen 15 days ahead of Elberta. Have been shipping peaches for 19 yrs. and have been trying for 10 yrs. to fill with a profitable peach, the gap before Elberta.—A. W. POOLE.

LATER, Sept. '06: Best all round peach for commercial orchard. Have been getting \$500.00 to \$700.00 net per car.—A. W. POOLE

PRESIDENT LYON (F). Named in honor of Hon. T. T. Lyon, one of Michigan's most noted horticulturists. Very hardy in bud, good grower, regular bearer; uniformly large, overspread with red; flesh yellow, fine grained, tender, juicy; quality strictly first-class—better in every respect than Crawford Late. Sept. 15. FKME—NCS
 Very much resembles Crawford Late, but better. Tree hardy, good grower; uniformly large, highest quality.—POWELL'S "Orchard and Fruit Garden"

RAY (F). From Md., where it is very profitable. Of the Chinese strain. A remarkably strong grower, noticeable even in nursery row; productive as could be wished. White with red blush; flesh white, firm, meaty, highly flavored; most excellent shipper. The introducer states that original tree bore 16 successive crops, and a small orchard of 264 trees at 7 yrs. old, had borne 4 successive crops which netted the owner \$2,200.00. Aug. 10. FKM—CS

We consider it a valuable variety; has made an excellent record the past season.—J. G. HARRISON & SONS., Md.
 A good commercial peach; does splendidly here.—CHAS. WRIGHT, Del.

RED BIRD Cling. Its earliness, high color and good quality make it very valuable. Origin Texas, where it is regarded very highly. A splendid grower with abundant, luxuriant foliage; bears regularly very large crops. Very large for so early a peach—averages almost as large as Mamie Ross. Skin strong, almost entirely covered with a deep, rich, beautiful red—as handsome as can be imagined; flesh white, firm, juicy, sweet; better quality than others of its season. A remarkably good shipper. July 1. FM—CS

If I were to say, "like Heath Cling, but ripens with Alexander," I would only do it justice. Ripens with the first peaches; Mr. Kirkpatrick, the introducer, had it on exhibition at the Nurserymen's Convention at Detroit, Mich., the 10th of June. Almost as large as Mamie Ross, ripens strictly with Alexander. Will ship to Boston just as well as to St. Louis. The first good peach in the spring.—F. T. RAMSEY, Travis Co., Tex.

Much superior to any I have seen coming so early—ripen with Alexander. Very similar to Oldmixon Cling in size, shape and flavor, hardness and heavy bearing, also in splendid shipping qualities.—E. W. KIRKPATRICK, Texas

RUSSELL (F). Originated in Gage Co., Neb., where conditions for peach growing are decidedly unfavorable, yet bears heavily year after year. Named for the originator, Mr. J. M. Russell, who describes it as, "large, roundish oblong; flesh greenish white, melting, juicy; flavor pleasant, sweet and vinous. This and Wright are the hardiest of all peaches." Valuable for severe climates. Our buds were obtained directly from Mr. Russell. July 15. FM—NC

Wright is one of the hardiest for this section, and the next is Russell. Have tested 100 sorts and only 10 or 12 are doing well.—J. M. RUSSELL

LATER: We do hope Russell will not get mixed, tho we can hardly hope for it, as agents and dealers were selling it when we positively knew that no other nursery had propagated a genuine tree.—J. M. RUSSELL

SALWAY (F). Well known and popular. Strong, vigorous grower, moderately productive. Large, dull yellow, handsomely mottled with brownish red; flesh deep yellow, very firm, fine grained, rather acid, but fine flavored; not juicy. A profitable late peach. Oct. 1. FKME—CS

One of the most profitable sorts with me. Fine bearer; brings good prices on the market.—MAJOR FRANK HOLSINGER, Ex-Prest' Kans. Hort. Soc.
 Ripens very late for northern orchards, but can be picked very green and will ripen in storage.—POWELL'S "Orchard and Fruit Garden"

SLAPPEY (F). Originated in Ga. Has some excellent qualities, but they are overbalanced by serious defects. Averages large, fairly good keeper and shipper; flesh yellow, firm, quite good in quality, but to use Mr. J. H. Hale's expression, the fruit is "lop-sided," unattractive. Believe it should be discarded from all nurseries. Aug. 11. CS

Don't grow it; nurserymen should not send out the trees, and those already planted should be top-worked. Fairly good in quality, but unattractive, lop-sided, not profitable.—J. H. HALE, Conn.

Sneed (S-C). One of the very earliest. Very hardy and abundantly productive. Flesh greenish white, juicy, soft, but fairly good in quality, considering season. Fruit inclined to ripen on one size, remaining green and hard on the other, tho this fault is less noticeable than in others of its season. Not a profitable market peach—too poor a shipper, too poor in quality, tho we have known of a few crops being sold profitably. Plant a few trees to produce extra early peaches for home use. June 23. F—NCS

TRIUMPH (S-C). Rather slow grower, hardy, bears young and overbears. Usually small—never above medium; yellow, largely covered and blotched with very dark "dirty" red; very fuzzy, unattractive. Better quality than its appearance indicates—flesh yellow, sweet, juicy, quite good. Very tender skin—bruises easily; much subject to rot. Is favored in some locations, heartily condemned in others. On the whole we do not advise planting it. July 16. F—CS

Worthless here; not as early as claimed, very poor in quality, rots to beat the band. Have only 1 tree, just 1 too many.—E. A. RIEHL, Ill.

Not worth ground room for this section; have 500 fruiting trees of it; very disappointing—small and fuzzy. Have made large shipments and made no money—some brought me in debt. Very tender, skin bruises easily, decays some within 24 hours. Other sections may have found it of some value; here, do not want a tree of it. Sneed not bad for so early a peach, Greensboro is good—made money from it.—A. PULLEN, Dent Co., Del.

Triumph and Greensboro have proved hardy in wood and fruit bud, come into bearing young. Triumph here is large, excellent flavored, bright red, altho I understand that south it is a dull, dusty red which detracts very much from its appearance. Tree inclined to overbear.—W. T. RICHARDSON, Neb.

One of the earliest to mature. A fine, handsome semi-cling, but rotted badly and had to be gathered before ripe.—Illinois Experiment Station

Three years' trial have made its defects manifest even under most favorable conditions. Even when fully ripe cannot properly be termed freestone. Cannot be called large; even with excessive pruning cannot be made to equal Greensboro. Plainly stated, it is a dull and unattractive peach and in our vicinity does not bring even fair prices. Has as inherent, unconquerable proclivity to rot; Greensboro and Elberta growing with branches touching it were absolutely free, but most of the crop of Triumph was destroyed in spite

of all we could do. Greensboro excites our admiration—handsome, large, even if not of highest quality; does not rot, hangs on thru all winds and weathers and sells well.—J. YATES PEEK, N. Y.

UNEEDA Cling. Ripens with Mamie Ross, but far superior in firmness, flavor. In our test orchards produced some of the finest fruit we have ever seen—clear, translucent white, beautifully blushed, very attractive, far finer than Alexander and others of that class. Hardy, very vigorous and productive, flesh white, firm, rich and sweet; high quality, equal to Oldmixon Cling. July 23. FKM—CS

Very fine. Really seems as if it might take the place of Mamie Ross; it would ship farther.—F. T. RAMSEY, Travis Co., Tex.

LATER: If it keeps up the record of last year, is going to be a hot rival, if not superior, to Early Belle.—F. T. RAMSEY

One of the best of all clings.—E. W. KIRKPATRICK, Collin Co., Tex.

LATER, '06: An extra fine, firm peach, ripening about same time as Mamie Ross, but a much better commercial peach than any of the Mamie Ross class; in fact, it is hardly in the same class—far superior.—E. W. KIRKPATRICK

LATER, '06: One of our most valuable introductions. Think you will be pleased and surprised when you see May Lee and Red Bird Clings also

WADDELL (F). Originated in Ga., and commended by Mr. J. H. Hale, who has planted it largely. Very hardy in wood and bud, moderate grower, rather low and spreading. Medium size, creamy white with bright blush all over sunny side. A splendid peach to follow Carman, and like that variety is very resistant to rot. Long keeper, good shipper. Flesh white, red at pit, juicy, highly flavored, good quality. Satisfactory over a large territory. July 22. FKM—CS

Two-yr. trees fruited this season. Very good quality; a trifle tender, yet should ship well with careful handling.—Mich. Experiment Station

LATER: The most promising new white fleshed peach.—Mich. Exp. Station
 Well loaded; belongs to the Carman class, larger and I think better in quality.—E. H. RIEHL, in COLMAN'S RURAL WORLD

Next good peach to follow Greensboro. Very hardy in bud, delicious quality; semi-cling until fully ripe, when it parts freely. A superior family and market variety, proving a great success in every part of the country. Don't fail to plant a few Waddell.—J. H. HALE, in NATIONAL NURSERYMAN

Vigorous, hardy in both wood and bud. An excellent medium early for home and market. Stands shipping well, even long distances.—Ohio Exp. Sta.

Mr. A. B. Howard, Hampshire Co., Mass., finds more Waddell buds alive than all other sorts combined, including many native seedlings which have heretofore proved themselves very hardy.—NEW ENGLAND HOMESTEAD

One of the most promising peaches for northern planting; hardy in bud, very firm, very sweet, very large. Hangs well, keeps well after picking.—POWELL'S "Orchard and Fruit Garden"

WASHINGTON (FUTURE GREAT) (F). An old well known sort, and one of the very best in quality—our personal favorite for 45 yrs. No trace of bitterness in flesh even next to pit. Tree very vigorous, hardy, splendid bearer; large, creamy white with deep red blush; flesh quite firm, but very juicy, most delicate flavor—will please everyone. Succeeds in nearly all peach regions. Aug. 20. FKM—CS

One of the best; bears very full, yet is very large and has proven one of my best payers.—E. A. RIEHL, Ill. Experiment Station

WOOLSEY (F). This and Russell originated in Gage Co., Neb., and both are recommended for extreme hardiness. Large, yellow with red cheek. Flesh yellow, firm, moderately fine grained, fairly good in quality. Has produced several very heavy crops when all others failed in this locality. Aug. 8. FM—NC

WORTH (F). Origin Northern Ill. Introduced by us and tested for 25 years. We consider it the finest yellow freestone of the entire Crawford type; its record is unequalled. Deep yellow, with dark, brilliant red cheek—a beauty. Flesh deep, rich yellow, meaty, fine grained, juicy and one of the most highly flavored of all yellow peaches; seed small, perfectly free. Hardier than any of the Crawford type, and a great bearer. Aug. 10. FKME—CS

Much pleased with it; strong, upright grower, good bearer. Differs from

STARK FRUIT BOOK

Crawford E'y, Reeves Fav., etc.; looks like a smooth-skinned Elberta; very fine every way. Its season makes it a valuable variety as it comes just ahead of Elberta, and is equal in appearance and size, of better color, much better quality.—CHAS. WRIGHT, Sussex Co., Del.

YELLOW ST. JOHN (FLEITAS ST. JOHN) (F). The earliest good yellow freestone. Strong, vigorous grower and satisfactorily productive. Large for its season, rather irregular in shape, very highly colored—deep yellow with dark, rich red on sunny side; flesh yellow, red at pit, firm but juicy, fine grained and melting. Very good in quality. Very profitable in many localities and everywhere desirable for home use. July 18. FM—CS

One of the earliest good yellow peaches. Good grower, sometimes fruits rather sparsely; good quality.—Michigan Experiment Station

APRICOTS

Even more than peaches should have most favorable location and deep, well drained soil—they are much like cherries in the latter respect. European varieties, such as Royal, Moorpark, etc., are tender in tree and bud, and as they bloom quite early, the crop is likely to be killed by late spring frosts. The Russians, while harder in bud and blooming somewhat later, are so poor in quality as to be not worth planting; but some of the American seedlings are not only hardy, but good enough to be valuable. As with peaches, the key letter, E, indicates suitability for evaporating.

BLENHEIM. Above medium, oval, deep orange, sometimes blushed in the sun; flesh thick, meaty, tender and melting, with an intense apricot flavor; tree very vigorous and a dependable bearer, but not quite so productive as Royal which, however, is inclined to overbear. Popular with western canners and evaporators. July 8. FKME—S

MOORPARK. An English variety, the standard of excellence. Very large, often measuring 2¼ inches in diameter; almost round, rather larger on one side than the other; has the fault of ripening unevenly. Deep yellow in the shade, but brownish red if exposed to the sun; flesh quite firm, bright orange, parting freely from the stone. Juicy, with a rich and luscious flavor. Probably the best of all apricots in flavor, but a shy bearer—not nearly so productive as Royal or Blenheim. July 18. FK—S

SUPERB. A hardy seedling, originated in Kansas. An apricot of really excellent quality, worthy of wide planting in the territory where the tender European sorts will not thrive. Vigorous grower, heavy bearer, hardy in wood and bud. Medium, roundish oval; dull yellow, with thin, tough skin; flesh dull yellow, firm, sub-acid. July 5th. FKM—NCS

Has produced more fruit of larger size and better quality than any other, native or foreign. Best and most constant bearer of 100 sorts. Try Superb and grow a fruit that is fine.—A. H. GRIESA, originator, Douglas Co., Kans.

ROYAL. A French variety and the leading apricot of the west. Strong grower, immensely productive—frequently overbears, runs small. A great favorite for canning and drying. Medium, oval; skin dull yellow with orange cheek, sometimes faintly tinged red; flesh pale orange, juicy, with a rich, vinous flavor. July 1. FKME—S

GRAPES

Only carelessness and inattention prevent every rural and suburban home from growing an abundant supply. Even in cities a few can be grown as a screen for a porch or trained on fences, walls or out-buildings, thus rendering beautiful what would otherwise be an eye-sore, and repaying a hundred fold with their refreshing delicacy the slight attention required. Our native sorts have been improved by hybridizing and selection until they now rival in quality those from Europe. By choosing the proper varieties satisfactory crops may be grown from the Gulf of Mexico to the Great Lakes. The fruit is borne on shoots of the same season's growth, so a severe winter, unless it kills the vines, has no effect on the fruit buds; frost damage must come after growth has started, and when occasionally this occurs, the vine usually sets and matures a second crop. Very rich soil is a disadvantage; one of moderate



fertility, porous and well drained, is best; in fact, grapes thrive on rocky hill sides where no other fruit will. The letter W is added to the usual key, indicating the best sorts for wine, tho all sorts we list are used more or less.

BANNER (Trade-Mark). Originated by Prof. Jos. Bachman of Franklin Co., Ark., famous as a breeder of new grapes of inestimable value. In 1898, from a large lot of Lindley seedlings hybridized with Delaware, just one was retained as very promising. We watched its behavior for years and, after certain of its worth, bought the sole right of introduction. In vine and fruit almost ideal—very strong, vigorous, with thick leathery foliage remarkably resistant to insect attack and fungus; immensely productive. berry almost or quite as large as Concord, a rich, brilliant red; much less subject to rot than any of the old standard sorts growing by its side. Quality the very best—equal to Delaware; further comment is unnecessary. Bunch large to very large, compact, shouldered; pulp firm, meaty; skin thin but tough, entirely free from astringency and foxiness. Unsurpassed as a table and shipping grape and makes a delicious white wine. Sept. 1. FMW—NCS

A most beautiful red grape, almost as large as Concord, unsurpassed in quality even by Delaware. Excellent shipper, fine market grape in every respect and superior for white wine.—PROF. JOS. BACHMAN, originator

LATER, Aug. '06: Showers nearly every day for three weeks—very trying weather on grapes and all those with the least tendency to crack, such as Con-

cord, Worden, Triumph and scores of others are almost a complete loss; **Banner** is not cracking and is a great beauty. Follows Delaware immediately, tho ripens here sometimes a little before Delaware is gone. No grape known to me is more hardy, vigorous, productive.—JOS. BACHMAN

LATER, Oct. '06: A point of great value in both Sunrise and Banner is their perfect foliage; vines in nursery and vineyard are still in full foliage—green, fresh and sound to the tip. Among the numerous grapes in my vineyard, none have better foliage than these 2 sorts.—JOS. BACHMAN

Berries adhere firmly to the bunch. Color a brilliant red, skin thin but tough enough to hold its own with any variety we cultivate, against unfavorable weather conditions. Very sweet, pleasant flavor, reminding one of Delaware.—E. H. RIEHL, Ill. Exp. Station

LATER, '04: A beautiful red grape, as handsome as is possible for a red grape to be, and as good as the best in quality.—E. H. RIEHL

LATER, '05: Skin, tho very thin, is so tough that berries do not crack. Ripens evenly.—E. H. RIEHL

A splendid production. We may look for a valuable grape to be added to our list soon. JUDGE SAM'L MILLER, Montgomery Co., Mo., 1901

Berry and bunch larger and more handsome than Delaware; appears to be a good shipper. Skin thin but tough; flavor pleasant, spicy. Think would sell well on the market.—PROF. GEO. C. HUSMANN, U. S. Dep't of Agriculture

Delighted with its—size, flavor, beauty, compactness of bunch all that could be desired, while its color adds to its attractiveness and its season adds another big star to its crown. Showed it to Mr. Endicott, who is among the very best judges of grapes, and he was very enthusiastic; said he thought it the greatest acquisition in years.—E. J. AYRES, Pulaski Co., Ill., Exp. Station

As handsome as possible for a grape to become, and quality very fine.—F. O. HARRINGTON, Iowa Co., Iowa

Bunches very beautiful, large and compact. Should ship extra well because of toughness of skin. If they can be grown in this locality will be a great

acquisition to our list of grapes.—J. L. HARTWELL, Lee Co., Ill., Exp. Station

Much impressed with bunch, good carrying quality and fine flavor; larger than Delaware both in berry and cluster; slightly darker in color, fully equal to that variety in flavor; quite meaty; seeds, which are quite small, are easily separated. Should prove a decided acquisition.—PROF. WM. A. TAYLOR, Acting Pomologist, U. S. Dep't of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Seems to combine the flavor of Delaware and Catawba, but certainly better than Catawba and nearly, if not quite equal to Delaware. From size of bunch and berry, as well as color and quality, I think it must prove a valuable addition to our list of grapes.—PROF. E. C. POWELL, ED. FARM & HOME

Am pleased with it. Bunch very long—8 inches, of good width—4 inches at shoulder, very compact. Medium to large; a nice red with gray bloom; the parting is tough, and I judge there is no danger of shelling; flavor quite sweet and rich—can not detect any muskiness; pulp does not at all dissolve, but is not unpleasant; medium amount of free juice. I call it **very good**—well worth trying for both home and market.—BENJ. BUCKMAN, Sangamon Co., Ill.

Exceptionally attractive on account of beautiful color, desirable form and size of cluster; excellent in quality, ripens at a good season. Am pleased to learn to-day that it has been fruited by Mr. M. J. Graham, Dallas Co., this state. This is certainly encouraging as to hardiness.—PROF. S. A. BEACH, Horticulturist Iowa Agricultural College

In point of color and quality equals Delaware, while its large size, firm skin, give it increased value as a market grape.—M. J. GRAHAM, Ia. Exp. Sta.

Remarkably handsome, similar in color to Delaware, but far more showy in bunch and berry and the sweetest grape without foxiness I ever tasted of all the American varieties. I consider it a decided advantage, both in appearance and quality.—PROF. W. F. MASSEY, 16 yrs. Horticulturist N. C. Exp. Station

Specimens were forwarded from Huntsville, Ala., to me here (Chautauqua, N. Y.) Came in good condition and were truly handsome; have the beautiful color of Brighton and quality and flavor equal that variety, which is saying a good deal.—W. F. HEIKES, Madison Co., Ala.

Adheres well; skin thin, tough, undoubtedly a good shipper; berry as large as Concord, flavor excellent—no trace of foxiness; don't see how it can be more perfect. Want a couple of vines to plant with the 163 sorts in my collection, having all confidence that Banner will be a bright star in their midst. I have no fear of over-praise in this grape—the **finest** I ever saw.—A. L. ENTSINGER, Shawnee Co., Kans.

Have thought Delaware the best eating grape, but since testing Banner, will have to revise that opinion. Not only a first-class eating grape, but berries and cluster are both larger than Delaware; certainly fine.—EUGENE SECOR, ex-Pres't Iowa Horticultural Society

BRIGHTON. Delicious early red. Imperfect blossom—should always be planted with other sorts, Diamond, Worden, Sunrise, etc., for cross-pollination. Large, rich, sweet and delicious. A strong, thrifty grower and when properly pollinated, a heavy bearer. Aug. 15. FM—NCS

One of the best red grapes for this section, quantity and quality considered, whereas Catawba and Delaware, even with petting, cannot be grown successfully.—E. H. RIEHL, Ill. Exp. Station

LATER: Succeeds well over a wide territory, but should be planted near other varieties blooming at the same time.—E. H. RIEHL

Of best quality. Frequently inclined to mildew, but under favorable conditions one of the best reds for home or market.—Mich. Experiment Station

CAMPBELL EARLY. Origin Ohio. Of the Concord type, but ripens with, or slightly before, Moore Early. Averages larger than Concord, better quality. Nearly round, large, black with purple bloom; flesh firm, but tender; seeds few, easily separated from pulp. Strong, vigorous grower, moderate bearer. Does not crack or shell; fine shipper. Hangs several weeks after ripe. Aug. 12. FM—NCS

Thus far but moderately productive. Bunch large, shouldered, moderately compact. Firm, thin skin, clings well to stem; quality very good. Promising except for the fact that bunches fail to fill well.—Mich. Experiment Station

If it had vigor sufficient to make it productive, would be best black grape yet produced. Keeping qualities remarkable.—M. O. COLE, Greene Co., Mo.

Fil's the bill south, and is not apt to crack. Concord has been discarded here on that account, and for same reason Worden, McPike, Elvira and many others are almost worthless here.—JOS. BACHMAN, Franklin Co., Ark.

The bunches are rather loose and wood not as hardy as claimed; is of good quality and profitable to most growers.—HENRY WALLIS, St. Louis Co., Mo.

Making a fine record here. Of the Concord type but ripens 10 days earlier. Strong, vigorous, productive; hangs to stem long after ripe; is desirable for shipping. Valuable for either home or market.—Mich. Experiment Station

As productive as Concord, ripens 2 weeks earlier; berries very large, skin a little tough, showing good shipping qualities.—Illinois Horticultural Society

LATER, '04: Did better past season than ever before; ripened with Moore Early, which it surpassed in size and freedom from cracking.—Ill. Hort. Soc.

Catawba. An old favorite, but requires an exceptionally favorable situation, rich soil, high culture and a warm season. North, ripens too late for proper maturity. Bunch large, rather loose; berry large, dark purplish red, becoming very dark purple when fully ripe. Spicy, highly flavored; excellent quality. Sept. 25. FMW—CS

Do not think there is any locality in the state better adapted to grapes than Canon City. Catawba matures every year.—Colo. Horticultural Society

Clinton. Popular wine grape. Berries and bunch very small and for this reason not desirable for market or table use, altho the grape is of good quality, keeps and ships well. Strong, rapid grower, heavy bearer. Sept. 15. W—NCS

CONCORD. The old, well-known stand-by. Healthy, hardy, vigorous, immensely productive and succeeds in localities where all others fail. Large, black, firm, juicy, low in quality, rather acid with distinct foxiness; but like Ben Davis apple has made the money for the grower. Ships well, sells well and when properly grown and ripened eats fairly well. Long keeper. Aug. 22. MW—NCS

CYNTHIANA. Greatly resembles Norton Va. and claimed by some to be identical. If any difference it is in favor of Cynthiana. Bunch small, shouldered, quite compact; berries small, purplish black, juicy, rich and highly flavored. Valuable for wine—too small for table or market. Succeeds well south and southwest. Sept. 15. W—CS

DELAWARE. The standard of high quality among grapes—"as good as Delaware" is highest praise. Requires rich soil, good care and high cultivation. Bunch small, compact; berries small, light red, tender skin almost entirely free from astringency. Pulp tender, juicy, sweet, delicately flavored, delicious. Seeds small, parting readily. Hardy in vine, but deficient in vigor; foliage often poor. In Banner we have a grape with the flavor and beauty of Delaware, larger, of rugged growth, foliage perfect—Delaware's good points without its deficiencies. Aug. 15. FMW—NCS

With proper treatment hardy as far north as Minn. A fine grape and very productive.—W. A. BURNAP, Iowa Horticultural Society

Most valuable red grape; excels for dessert and market.—Mich. Exp. Station

LATER, '04: Its quality as a dessert variety insures for itself double prices of leading black kinds. Supply does not equal demand for home consumption. Combines one of the best table and wine grapes.—G. W. FERGUSON, Mo.

DIAMOND. (Moore Diamond). Most satisfactory early white. Vigorous, hardy and productive. Bunch large. Berry medium, greenish white, tinged yellow when fully ripe; very juicy, tender, melting, sweet. Aug. 15. FM—NCS

Beautiful golden yellow grape of highest quality. Succeeds best on high land.—HENRY WALLIS, St. Louis Co., Mo.

Berries and bunch equal in size to Niagara but much higher flavored; skin too thin to ship well, but excellent for home use.—Ill. Experiment Station

Ripens about a week in advance of Niagara and excels it in productiveness. Bunches long, shouldered, compact; good quality.—Mich. Experiment Station

Hardy, bears well; like it quite as well as Niagara. Very sweet, almost equal to Delaware in flavor; when ripe is of a yellowish color; prized very highly as a dessert grape.—S. A. TROWBRIDGE, Polk Co., Iowa

One of the best ever tried at Rural grounds, and this we say after 7 year's trial; largest, most compact bunches; berries do not crack, rot nor mildew; hardy, prolific, healthy, ripens early.—RURAL NEW-YORKER

One of our most valuable white grapes.—Georgia Experiment Station

EARLY OHIO. Bunch medium to large, quite compact. Berries black, average very large, but poor in quality. Succeeds in southern states where it sells for good prices on account of earliness, large size, attractive appearance. Ripens before Moore Early. Aug. 8. M—CS

Ripens before Moore Early; ripens evenly. Healthy and persistent bearer. Stands shipping better than any variety succeeding here. Tho of poor quality, sells highest prices.—D. C. BENTON, De Soto Co., Miss.

Valuable for market on account of earliness.—Georgia Exp. Station

ECLIPSE. Originated by Mr. E. A. Riehl of Alton, Ill. Mr. Riehl is Ex-Pres't of the Ill. Horticultural Society, Director of one of the State Experiment Stations and is well known as one of the most conscientious, conservative horticulturists in the country. Using his own expression, he is a "crank on quality," and altho he has produced thousands of seedlings, many of them no doubt of some value to say the least, yet he will let nothing be disseminated unless it is very near perfection. Eclipse, first designated as Riehl's No. 10, is the earliest black grape known, ripening a week or 10 days before Moore Early; averages about the size of Concord, but far better in quality. Its season of ripening, vigor and health of vine, heavy, perfect foliage indicate that it will succeed over a very large territory. Mr. Riehl's letters, which follow, describe this valuable new grape with entire accuracy. Aug. 5. FMW—NCS

AUG. 3, '03: Herewith sample of my No. 10 Niagara seedling, the best very early grape I have yet tested. Have fruited it a number of years and had it fruited in a few other places where it maintained its character as shown here. Vigorous, healthy and productive. Think it worthy of introduction. I enclose a bunch of ripest Moore Early for comparison.—E. A. RIEHL

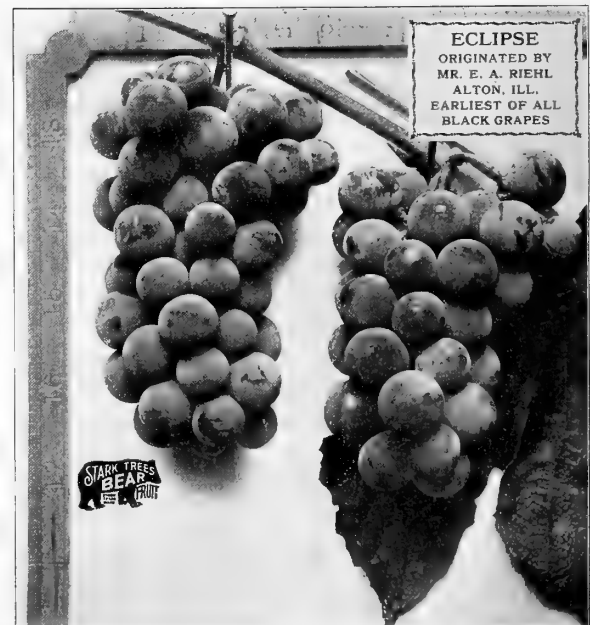
LATER, AUG. 6, '03: No. 10 is a seedling of Niagara; judging from parentage and what I have seen, I should not expect it to shatter. Fully a week or 10 days earlier than Moore which at no time gets to be as good a grape, tho a larger berry. Berries of No. 10 are about the size of Concord, bunches somewhat smaller. Hope to fruit on several vines next year; think so much of it, have propagated and planted quite a number.—E. A. RIEHL

LATER, AUG. 10, '04: Have tested all grapes introduced the past 40 years and am confident No. 10 is best in quality of any very early grape we have. Good grower, hardy, healthy, productive. Mr. Ayres of the Villa Ridge Exp. Station has fruited it 4 years; is greatly pleased with it.—E. A. RIEHL

LATER, JULY 31, '06: Surely the earliest of any I have seen, and in quality as good as any of the later. Am thinking of naming it Eclipse.—E. A. RIEHL

LATER, SEPT. 11, '06: Have grown thousands of seedlings, but so far Eclipse is the only one I believe worthy of dissemination. Some of the newer ones promise well and may or may not prove valuable. Certainly will not let them go out unless I think them worthy after thoro testing.—E. A. RIEHL

After watching Eclipse for 5 yrs. am sure it is the best **early black** grape for market that has been produced.—G. W. ENDICOTT, Pulaski Co., Ill.



STARK
NURSERY



GREEN'S EARLY. A white grape originated from a Concord seed in Portland, N. Y. One of the earliest to ripen—slightly before Moore Early. Bunch and berry medium to large; flesh tender, juicy, good quality. Valuable for home and local market. Aug. 8. FM—NCS

HICKS. Those who have thoroly tested it claim it is an improved Concord—vine stronger grower, better bearer, berry larger, better quality. Other good authorities say there is no practical difference. Aug. 22—FMW—NCS

Superior to Concord in many points—better quality, harder, heavier bearer, getting better as vines are getting older. For general crop it is the best new grape we have, and I advise growers to plant it in place of Concord. The best black for quality, hardiness, vigor.—HERMAN THIEME, Mo.

Being so similar in looks to Concord, superficial inspectors will easily say it is only the Concord; but close, exact investigation and examination has always proved the contrary. The fruit is much like Concord, still is different and better.—HENRY WALLIS, Mo.

Notwithstanding the controversy about them, I think Hicks better than Concord, bunch and berry larger, vine stronger grower, leaf larger, thicker, and I believe less liable to disease. Sweeter—tastes more like Worden than Concord, and I believe will bear heavier crops with less liability to rot. Ripens with Concord. Desirable for home and market.—E. J. AYRES, Ill. Exp. Station

Have fruited 3 years. A good grape of Concord type, but better quality. May supersede Concord.—M. OLIVER COLE, before Mo. Hort. Society

Think it too much like Concord to deserve a new name. I do not say Hicks is Concord, but I do think it is too much like it to be sent out as a distinct variety.—E. A. RIEHL, Ill. Experiment Station

Was unable to discover any difference in the taste, tho I made diligent tests in every way that occurred to me. By confusing the clusters was unable to pick out either one.—PROF. W. L. HOWARD, Mo. Experiment Station

Far superior to Concord.—LOUIS ZELLNER, before Mo. Hort. Society
I can not but consider it practically the same as Concord, with not a point of any consequence in its favor. This opinion is formed after careful test of the fruit on vines growing side by side.—E. H. RIEHL, Ill. Exp. Station

IVES (IVES SEEDLING). Hardy, vigorous, rugged; heavy, regular bearer. Bunch long, compact; berry black, medium size; skin thick and tough—good shipper. Flesh sweet, pulpy, quite foxy, rather poor quality. Colors very early, but does not mature fully for several weeks. Quite exempt from rot. Aug. 15. MW—NCS

One of the earliest; stands neglect better than any.—JOHN HOWE, Mo.
Most prolific grape known to us, producing at least 10 lbs. to 1 pound of Moore Early or Concord. Strong, vigorous grower, but not considered a first-class table grape, but if allowed to ripen on the vine they compare very well with Concord.—G. W. FERGUSON, Howell Co., Mo.

Quality only fair. Has injured the reputation of Ga. grapes to an unfortunate extent. Frequently gathered green and shipped as Concord. Consumers familiar with Concord at once conclude that our conditions are not suitable for growing good grapes. Wherever grown should be allowed to become properly ripened before gathered.—Georgia Experiment Station

GRAPE VINES
1- AND 2-YEAR
GROWN IN
STARK
GRAPE NURSERIES
PORTLAND, N. Y.



KING. Found growing among Concords in a Mich. vineyard in 1892. Its superiority to all others was so apparent that the owner began its propagation and now it is his chief grape. More vigorous and even more prolific than Concord, ripens slightly earlier, about the same in color, but very much larger and of better quality—certainly one of the finest in all respects we have ever seen. Pulp tender, rich, sprightly; seeds few and easily separated. Ships well, tho owing to its more tender skin, not so well as Concord. Not subject to rot. One of the finest new grapes exhibited at St. Louis Fair and attracted more attention than any other. Banner, Eclipse, Sunrise and King are worthy a place in every collection. Aug. 18. FM—NCS

The following report was adopted by the Mich. State Horticultural Society: We recommend that the grape be named King. More vigorous and prolific than Concord; time of ripening, length of season the same. Clusters $\frac{3}{4}$ larger, pulp more tender, flavor the same, but more sprightly. Seeds fewer in number, wood harder, and of shorter joints. Your committee commends this grape to the society and to grape growers generally, as a valuable acquisition—a worthy offspring of its parent, the Concord

Committee { U. P. HEDRICK, Michigan Agricultural College
G. E. ROWE, Sec'y Grand River Valley Horticultural Society
CHAS. B. WELCH, Member Executive Board Mich. Hort. Society
Better in vine and fruit than Concord, bunches larger and fruit better keeper and shipper.—PROF. L. R. TAFT, Horticulturist Michigan Agricultural College

A new grape, an offshoot of Concord, only better, larger and every way prominent.—FRUITMAN AND GARDENER

In '02 and '03 were loaded heavier than any vine we ever saw of any variety.—W. K. MUNSON, originator

LATER, '04: Ripens a little later than Worden, hangs well, until Concord

is nearly gone; vine fully as hardy as either Concord or Worden; in fact, last year and year before, bore more heavily than either. Leaves thick, wood short jointed—goes more to fruit than wood and leaves. Received notice a few days ago that has been awarded a silver medal at St. Louis Exposition

LATER, '06: Do not claim King is as good a shipper as Concord; it is too large in berry, bunch too compact; but for high prices in local trade, or for family use, it is O. K. Last fall our city trade took all at 15¢ per 3-lb. basket; Concord and Worden on same market sold from 6¢ to 9¢. Orders for King all came in advance of picking. Have 600 vines bearing, part 10 yrs. old; no trouble from cracking, while Worden cracks every year

Attracted great attention at World's Fair; $\frac{1}{3}$ larger than Concord, fully as productive, better in quality, more vigorous and hardy—so say several who have been able to observe its behavior in originator's vineyards.—E. H. RIEHL

Size and beauty of fruit with such great productiveness are seldom found in one variety. Grape and clusters both very large, the former averaging nearly 1 in. in diameter, often larger. Clusters heavy and compact. We have never seen northern grapes of any variety which could approach King in size of cluster—many weigh 1 lb. or more, some 23 to 25 ozs. Thin skin, tender, juicy, few seeds, easily removed.—WESTERN FRUIT GROWER

Was one of 2 or 3 new grapes, exhibited at St. Louis which seemed of future value in the Chautauqua Grape Belt; no other black grape of the extreme size and uniform high quality was shown at the fair. Larger than the largest Worden.—THE GRAPE BELT, Chautauqua Co., N. Y.

Has proved very productive; bunches thick, shouldered, compact; berries very large; a valuable acquisition.—T. A. FARRAND, Mich. Experiment Sta.

LINDLEY. Bunch medium, seldom shouldered. Berries large, light red with firm, tough skin; a good keeper and shipper. Pulp tender, sweet, aromatic, of best quality. Succeeds well in most southern locations, as well as farther north. A poor self-pollenizer—should be grown with Worden or Concord. Aug. 20. FMW—NCS

Large berry, beautiful red, quality excellent.—PROF. JOS. BACHMAN, Ark.



STARK FRUIT BOOK

LUTIE. A good grape everywhere. A favorite in the N. Y. grape belt and succeeds better south than nearly any other. Vigorous, healthy, heavy bearer; bunches very compact; berries large, dark, rich red; pulp tender, juicy, pleasant flavor, somewhat foxy; seldom rots; ripens with or very slightly after Moore Early. Aug. 15. FM—NCS

One of the best; free from disease than most grapes of this type.—PROF. C. C. NEWMAN, S. C. Experiment Station

One of our most satisfactory sorts.—THOS. BRIGDEN, Walker Co., Ala. Ripens with Moore Early; very hardy, productive; quality good, tho somewhat foxy. Most profitable red yet tried.—Illinois Experiment Station

Valuable for this section. Ripens early, not subject to rot; large size, fine quality.—W. S. HOTCHKISS, Smith Co., Tex.

Doubtless the most profitable red grape we now have; very productive. Large bunches, very compact; sweet and good.—Illinois Horticultural Society

Doubtful if there is a better red grape on the market, all points considered. As large as Concord, ripens with Moore Early. Will plant 1000 vines the coming spring.—E. H. RIEHL, Illinois Experiment Station

LATER, '04: Cracking considerably owing to continuous rainy weather and compactness of bunches, but doing remarkably well this season as in the past.

LATER, '05: Again pronounce Lutie the best early red—crop perfect again this year as usual. Stood frost better than any other. Packed them from vine into basket that took them to market; every bunch was solid, perfect, evenly ripened. Dealers went wild over them as "Improved Delaware." One of the healthiest, most vigorous in my vineyard.—E. H. RIEHL

Stood the frosts better—bore more fruit and shows more vigor than any. Entirely rot proof. Best early red grape.—A. H. GRISEA, Douglas Co., Kans.

Being planted more here as it becomes known. Very hardy, healthy, productive; large bunches, extremely compact. Its disadvantages—no high quality; still, is sweet and many like them. Thus far have no satisfactory red grape. Lutie comes nearest. Does not rust.—E. WILLETT, Erie Co., N. Y.

LATER, '04: Has paid growers here as well or better than any other. Quality seems to suit better than Wyoming Red. Nothing equals them in yield. A vineyard fruiting 4 yrs. has failed to show a sign of disease. Vines in experimental vineyard planted 10 yrs. the picture of health.—E. WILLETT

While not perfect, is the best extra early red grape to my knowledge. Large, compact, attractive bunch, rich and sweet and much relished by those who do not object to a little foxy flavor. Profitable owing to its earliness; very productive and hardy.—E. A. RIEHL, Illinois Experiment Station

Seems perfectly adapted here.—D. C. BENTON, De Soto Co., Miss.

MOORE EARLY. Very popular for early market. Moderate grower, healthy and hardy; with good soil, high cultivation and pruned long is sufficiently productive. Larger than Concord, same color and flavor. Aug. 12. FM—NCS

Good quality, good grower, but rather unproductive.—Mich. Exp. Station Campbell Early damaged badly by frosts, and not a success with me; does not pollinize well, bunches too loose. Worden is fine, but does not ripen evenly, cracks badly in wet weather. Moore hard to beat.—HERMAN THIEME, Mo.

Not profitable for central Ark. Diamond does well.—PROF. JOS. BACHMAN Profitable here. Pulp somewhat hard, but the earliest good large sort and always brings better prices than later sorts.—E. H. RIEHL, Ill. Exp. Station

NIAGARA. Best white grape; succeeds about everywhere. Very hardy, immensely productive. Bunch large and handsome, often shouldered, very compact. Berry large, round; skin thin, tough, does not crack; ships splendidly. When fully ripe is melting, sweet, with a flavor and aroma peculiarly its own—very agreeable to most tastes; sells well in all markets. Aug. 20. FM—NCS

Leading white for home use and market.—Mich. Experiment Station Pretty hard to beat; Diamond better in quality, has a larger bunch, but not productive.—JNO. HOWE, Franklin Co., Mo.

Very hardy in wood—can be left on trellis all winter. Large clusters, attractive appearance, good eating.—S. A. TROWBRIDGE, Polk Co., Ia.

As is shown by my plantings, I consider it not only the best white grape, but the **best grape of any color.** If restricted to one variety, for either home or market, would choose Niagara. Other sorts are better in some particulars, but taken as a whole, there is no other its equal. Good grower, productive enough, always handsome in bunch and berry, of very good quality, with flavor one does not tire of. Will hang after ripening without rotting, cracking or wilting longer than most others.—E. A. RIEHL, Ill. Exp. Station

Standard white grape for home and market.—Ga. Experiment Station

NORTON (NORTON'S VIRGINIA). Origin Virginia. Exceedingly productive, bearing very large crops annually. Bunch medium, compact; berries round, small; skin thin,

dark purple; flesh tender, quite juicy. Makes a superior red wine. Successful thruout the south. Sept. 15. W—CS Very vigorous and healthy; bunch large, berries small, black. Conceded to be one of our best American grapes for red wine.—Ga. Experiment Sta.

STARKE-STAR (Trade-Mark). Most vigorous and productive. Enormous bunch, often measuring a foot long—handsomest of all new grapes. Cross of Norton and Catawba and succeeds in their territory. Properly grown and ripened, a delicious late table grape, and unexcelled for wine. Berry medium, round, very dark red, almost black when fully ripe; skin thin, yet tough enough not to crack; pulp meaty yet tender, easily freed from seeds; quality pure, sprightly. As a wine grape is unsurpassed, not even excepting Norton. Originated by Prof. Jos. Bachman of Ark., 15 yrs. ago; has shown its value for the middle and southern states. Should not be planted north where frosts usually occur early in fall, before its maturity. Oct. 10. FMW—CS

Cross of Norton and Catawba. Vine very vigorous, healthy, drouth resisting, deep rooted, and even very much more productive than Norton; bunches the largest, handsomest of all native grapes; berries almost Catawba size and color. Has never shown black rot or mildew. Will do well wherever Norton or Catawba succeed. Being a late grape of such good qualities, it fills a place that no other grape can.—PROF. JOS. BACHMAN, originator

Bunches very large, most vigorous grower, productive and valuable late grape in existence to my knowledge. Colors about Sept 1, but does not fully mature until frost strips the leaves.—LOUIS ZELLNER, before Mo. Hort. Soc.

From 2 vines 2 yrs. planted, I gathered and sold 30 lbs. of grapes. Grand—largest bunches I ever saw.—J. L. MARSHALL, Lafayette Co., Mo.

Good quality, hardy, vigorous, heavy bearer, good for arbor; handsome bunches, very large, sometimes weighing a pound or more. Color purple, almost black.—HERMAN THIEME, Greene Co., Mo.

Made a record south where it succeeds; farther north ripens so late that it has not a chance to gather sufficient sugar to constitute a grape with high quality; with this exception, all that could be desired.—E. H. RIEHL

Vigorous grower, prolific bearer. Valuable.—E. W. KIRKPATRICK, Tex.

Certainly a step forward in grapes. Thousands of people will be benefitted by its introduction.—F. T. RAMSEY, Travis Co., Tex.

SUNRISE (Trade-Mark). We are awaiting with great interest the fruiting of Sunrise and Eclipse, side by side, to establish the question as to which is the earlier. Each has its advantages—Eclipse the best shipper, Sunrise the most tender, melting, delicious. Another grand production of Prof. Jos. Bachman, who says of it: "Seedling of Brilliant; strong grower with far more and better foliage; a most beautiful red grape, ripening extremely early—none earlier, and of the very best quality—none better; bunches rather open, therefore berries, altho very tender in skin, never crack, and keep remarkably well. The earliest grape I know—earlier than Champion, Moore or Brilliant. Skin too thin to permit of distant shipping, but the ideal early grape for home use and local market." One of the sweetest, most delicious grapes we ever tasted. Entirely free from astringency and foxiness. Aug. 5. FW—NCS

Quality high, with clusters and berries large. Being so early it must be a great local market and table grape.—T. V. MUNSON, Grayson Co., Tex. Quality all that could be desired. About the size of Concord; dark red, skin thin, pulp very tender, so that seed are easily rejected; bunch large. I know of no extra early grape with as many good points.—E. H. RIEHL, Ill. Exp. Sta.

LATER, '05: July 26th received samples of Sunrise grape. They appear to me as of extraordinary merit. Mr. Bachman stated that the grapes do not ship well, owing to tenderness, yet the specimens were shipped July 21st, and did not reach me until July 26th, and two of the bunches were in perfect condition. The large bunches, tho not very compact, were well filled with berries of even size and evenly ripened. Dark red, with a rich blue bloom. If ever there was a grape that could be called **delicious**, Sunrise is that one; the pulp goes all to pieces in the mouth. Skin very thin, in no way objectionable; seeds few. Berry nearly, if not quite, as large as Concord. I cannot see how it could be improved as a very early grape for home use or local market.—E. H. RIEHL

Very high quality, flavor exceedingly pleasing; fewer seeds than I have found in other grapes; skin the tenderest, with no unpleasantness; certainly a fine table grape.—W. G. VINCENHILLER, Ark. Experiment Station

Skin very tender, breaks easily, not acid or astringent. Pulp very tender, of



good, mild flavor. Seeds few, medium size, separate readily.—PROF. S. A. BEACH, Horticulturist Iowa Agricultural College

A very good grape, and we enjoyed it very much. Skin unusually tender; in fact, we ate skin and all.—WESTERN FRUIT GROWER

Flavor we pronounce excellent, even after the long ride.—RURAL N.-YORKER Cluster and berries of good size, handsome color. Its earliness is also in its favor. Devoid of foxiness.—PROF. G. C. HUSMANN, U. S. Dep't of Agri.

VERGENNES. Hardy, vigorous, healthy, quite productive. Perfect bunch, small to medium, somewhat loose. Berry large, round, reddish purple; skin thick and tough; flesh quite firm, juicy, sweet and pleasant, tho not of highest quality. Sept. 1. FM—NCS

Good quality; ripens late, keeps well; productive here.—Mich. Exp. Sta.

WYOMING RED. One of the best early grapes from east to west and south. Growers report it larger than Delaware, fine foliage, succeeds where Delaware fails; very early, ripening about with Diamond. Bunch small, compact and handsome; berries small to medium, sweet, somewhat foxy, but very agreeable. Skin bright red, thick, firm. Strong grower, perfectly hardy, healthy and amply productive. Should be pruned quite long, otherwise is apt to set imperfect clusters. Aug. 15. FMW—NCS

Good, strong grower. Ripens with Moore Early. Bears too heavily and for best results should be thinned. Have sold the fruit in Boston as high as 10¢ to 12¢ per lb. Earliest red grape we have except Moyer, which is a poor grower, shy bearer, very small bunches.—PROF. W. T. MASSEY, Kent Co., Del.

WOODRUFF (WOODRUFF RED). Originated in Mich. An excellent market grape—bunch large, compact, rather short. Berries very large, beautiful bright red, handsome and attractive. Skin thick and strong. Good bearer, hardy. Fair quality tho somewhat foxy. Aug. 16. FM—NC

WORDEN. Large, earlier, richer, sweeter than Concord, of which it is evidently a seedling; ripens a few days earlier, not quite so good a shipper and sometimes cracks. Bunch very large, compact, handsome. Strong, vigorous grower, even harder than Concord. Aug. 16. FMW—NCS

One of the most profitable—hardy, vigorous, productive.—Mich. Exp. Sta. Larger than Concord in bunch and berry; better quality. Should be closely pruned to ripen perfectly.—JNO. HOWE, Franklin Co., Mo.

Best black grape known—a grand success; has no equal for product and profit. Best out of 40 kinds. From 350 5-yr. Worden vines marketed 7355 lbs. of choice grapes.—SAM'L PARK, before Iowa Horticultural Society

Large black of best quality. Needs other varieties to pollinize it if best specimens are wanted. Excellent for home use, but not a good shipper owing to tender skin, which cracks with slight pressure.—E. H. RIEHL, Ill. Exp. Sta.

Best and surest black grape that grows. They never fail. Has just on fault—tender skin.—J. L. INCE, Chautauqua Co., N. Y.

CURRENTS

Easily grown, "fruit every year everywhere," but coolness, shade and moisture are essential to best results; the fruit is easily damaged by the direct rays of the hot sun. Properly cared for, fertilized and mulched, will succeed in shady situations where few other fruits will; quite frequently planted between rows of fruit trees. The largest bunches and finest berries are borne at the base of strong shoots of previous season's growth; cut out frequently the old wood and keep plenty of new. Fruit ripens in late June or early July, but if well shaded hangs on the vines for several weeks. All the sorts we list are for family, kitchen and market and, properly situated, succeed in all latitudes. Few markets are ever fully supplied.

CHAUTAUQUA. Frequently called "Climbing Currant," but is simply a very strong grower of long, slender branches readily trained to fence, wall or trellis. Fruit very large, deep crimson, quite sweet, fine flavor. Immensely productive—32 quarts were picked from 5-yr. plant trained to side of originator's house, where it covered a space about 8 ft. wide by 14 ft. high. Bunches long, well filled; long stem—easily picked. Brilliant red, large, handsome. Ripens later than most others and hangs well.

Saw on exhibition, from the common currant season until October, at Pan-American Exposition. Large cluster and berries—H. E. VAN DEMAN.

Exhibited for 7 weeks at the Pan-American, picking fresh fruit twice a week.—E. H. FAY, Introducer, Chautauqua Co., N. Y.

Vigorous and productive. Berries very large and of good quality. One of the most profitable on trial.—Michigan Experiment Station

FAY (FAY PROLIFIC). Old, well known; praised by some, condemned by others. Does not succeed so universally as some others. Large, handsome red, productive when properly grown on heavy, rich soil under good care and cultivation.

As the plants age they seem to lose vigor, the branches bending to the ground.—Illinois Experiment Station

LONDON MARKET. Cluster compact, very long and heavy. Berries large, brilliant red, firm and good quality. Strong, rugged grower, well adapted to a variety of soils and climates. Less injured by leaf diseases, twig borer, etc., than any other. Originated in Mich., where it is known as the great money-maker—enormously productive, sells well.

Chautauqua has not the color of London Market, which is best of all market currants.—F. H. CHESSEBRO, Van Buren Co., Mich.

For productiveness far in advance of old Victoria.—Iowa Experiment Station
One of the most profitable of all varieties grown. Tall, upright, slightly spreading, very productive.—Michigan Experiment Station

Picked 90 cases from 300 3-yr. plants.—WADE BRO'S, Mich.

POMONA. Has an excellent record as a heavy bearer of medium size fruit of beautiful appearance, fine quality. Has few seeds and is easily picked; not quite so large as Fay, but much sweeter. One of the best of the red sorts; hangs well after ripe and holds up well in shipping.

Think the best of all in quality.—C. W. GOURNEY, S. Dakota Hort. Society
Pomona and Wilder still lead among the new varieties.—Ill. Exp. Station
LATER, 05: Pomona and Red Cross were full this season. Earliness and productiveness are the principal recommendations for the former; size, quality, productiveness for the latter.—Illinois Experiment Station

Grown by hundreds of acres about Indianapolis and there growers would not think of planting any other, even as a gift. Not the largest by any means, but good size, one of the most productive, one of the best in quality, few seeds. A good plant, holding foliage longer than any other.—ALBERTSON & HOBBS

Decidedly sweeter than Fay and Victoria, about the size of the latter.—W. H. GUILFORD, Iowa Horticultural Society

Finest crop ever grew; none equal Pomona.—G. W. BLUE, Marion Co., Ind.

RED CROSS. Originated by Jacob Moore of New York, originator of Diamond and Moore Early Grapes and other valuable fruits. Very strong, vigorous, enormously productive. Yields two or three times as much as Cherry. Clusters long, well filled; berry deep red, large, often the size of Victoria, far superior in quality; high flavored, sweet.

The best of all, old or new, for any season.—RURAL NEW-YORKER

Large and productive; masses of fruit were so dense as to almost hide the

bearing canes.—N. Y. Experiment Station

Larger than Fay or Cherry; sweeter than most sorts. Cluster long, size of berry holds out larger to the end than Fay.—P. C. REYNOLDS, Monroe Co., N. Y.

Victoria. Strong, thrifty grower, makes a large plant. Bright red, highly flavored, excellent quality but rather small. Bunches long and well filled. Planted on good ground is exceedingly productive. Perhaps the best of the old varieties.

Best of all for home use or market.—G. W. GOURNEY, S. Dak. Hort. Society
Clean, thrifty grower, thick leafy foliage; good quality, but rather small. Clusters medium to large, moderately compact. This season excelled all others in productiveness.—Michigan Experiment Station

WHITE IMPERIAL. White Currants are somewhat sweeter and better in quality than the red sorts, but are not so popular on the market; but at least a few plants should be in every home fruit garden. White Imperial is undoubtedly the best white; entirely satisfactory in growth, good foliage, hardy and very productive. Much sweeter than any of the red sorts, superior even to White Grape currant and for this reason preferable for eating fresh.

White Grape is supposed to be a choice fruit for table, but a comparison with White Imperial will show a marked difference in the amount of acidity. White Imperial is far sweeter, and requires but little sugar to make it delicious eating. For home use and commercial purposes, no two currants in any sense equal White Imperial and Wilder.—S. D. WILLARD, Ontario Co., N. Y.

WILDER. Better grower than Cherry Currant, far more productive, less subject to twig borers. Tall, vigorous, upright, slightly spreading. Bunches large, long and compact. Berries large, brilliant red, finest quality. Outyields Fay.

Probably the one best of all. A strong, upright grower, very productive of large long bunches of berries of large size, that keep a long time.—J. H. HALE

Wilder and Pomona seem to be the best.—Illinois Experiment Station
Strong grower, very prolific, large and sweet.—Illinois Horticultural Society
A little larger than Fay, of superior quality. Thrifty and productive. A valuable variety.—Michigan Experiment Station

LATER: Most promising of all varieties on trial. Clusters long; ripens later than others. A valuable variety.—Mich. Experiment Station

GOOSEBERRIES

Even more rugged and easily grown than Currants, and certainly should be given a place in every garden. Should have rich, well drained land. Succeed very well mulched, but thoro cultivation, which must not be too deep so as to cut the roots, is better. In winter, a good dressing of stable manure around each plant is of greatest benefit, both as a fertilizer and mulch. The European sorts produce the largest fruit, but are so very subject to mildew as to be practically worthless; the American sorts while smaller, are equally good in quality and so much more satisfactory that we have discarded the former and offer only the best natives. Ripening season as named indicates full ripeness—usually the fruit is used while quite green.

CARMAN. Originated from seed of one of the large English berries probably crossed with an American sort. Has been in cultivation for more than 10 years, and promises to be the best large berry; likely to supercede Downing. Good grower, making a fine, large plant, very productive. Berry averages larger than Downing, oval, smooth, light golden yellow when ripe. Healthy, hardy and remarkably free from mildew. Very promising and worthy of testing everywhere. July 12. FKM—NCS

Named after, and first brought to notice by the late Mr. E. S. Carman, Ed. Rural New-Yorker, who said of it: "Likely to revolutionize gooseberry culture. Absolutely mildew proof, of great size and excellent quality. Will supply the long felt demand for a larger berry, free from rot and mildew."

LATER: Berries fully ripe, yet free from rot, scald and mildew. Have had this since 1891 and it has never shown any weakness of any kind

DOWNING. A seedling of Houghton, following closely its parent in popularity. Large, almost twice the size of Houghton; very light green, soft, tender, good flavor. Extremely vigorous, hardy, prolific. July 10. KM—NNCS

Still leads as the most profitable variety of the Americans. Best variety for general planting.—Michigan Experiment Station

Gooseberries and Currants are a first-rate crop among apple trees—will not

and the sun in the open air.—PROF. HOWARD, Mo. Agricultural College

Very popular; large size; bush strong, hardy, prolific.—Ill. Hort. Society
Best for heavy black prairie soil.—HON. H. M. DUNLAP, Ill. Hort. Society

HOUGHTON. Most productive, best payer of all. New sorts are constantly offered, but as yet none have been able to wrest from this old stand-by, its popularity. Berry rather small, light green, thin, tender skin, excellent quality; fruit grows so thickly along the branches that it can be stripped off in handfuls. Plant hardy, vigorous, less subject to mildew than all others. July 1. KM—NNCS

Hardiast as well as the most productive. Preferred for preserves or canning, to any other. Have had a fair crop from Downing and Smith Improved, both larger than Houghton.—D. W. BUCHANAN, Manitoba, Canada

Best of all well tested sorts for general planting.—S. Dak. Hort. Society
Best we have at present.—C. W. GOURNEY, Yankton Co., South Dakota

Very good quality, but quite small.—Michigan Experiment Station

Steady, regular bearer; very productive, free from mildew.—Ill. Hort. Soc.

Only satisfactory gooseberry. Can grow 100 bus. of Houghton to 2 bus. of Downing. Made more money from Houghton per acre than from any other crop. Yielded 700 bus. per acre; picked 17 crates from 16 bushes. Pickers use heavy gloves, and strip berries, leaves and all, clean with a fanning mill—a very rapid operation.—MAJOR FRANK HOLSINGER, Wyandotte Co., Kans.

JOSSSELYN (RED JACKET). Strong, vigorous grower, hardy, quite productive, almost free from mildew. Berries oblong, smooth, pale red when ripe; flesh tender, juicy, rich, highly flavored. Probably the best of the large-fruited American sorts. July 15. FM—NCS

Most promising new variety on trial. Averages a little larger than Downing, but otherwise similar; seems fully equal, if not superior, in all respects except growth, Downing being somewhat more vigorous.—Mich. Exp. Sta.

Have had it for years. While a large, nice berry, here it has never borne near enough to pay; Pearl and Downing far better.—A. J. MASTERS, Iowa

During 10 years has never mildewed. Is the one large red gooseberry that can be planted with confidence of success.—J. H. HALE, Hartford Co., Conn.

A great cropper and growth is very clean.—E. P. POWELL, New York

Has been very satisfactory, so has Pearl; the latter has given us a great deal of very nice fruit, larger than Downing or Houghton.—E. A. RIEHL

PEARL. Very highly commended after extensive testing—good in all respects. Very similar to Downing, in fact some growers have claimed there is no difference, but the two sorts are certainly distinct. Berries round or slightly oval, smooth, light yellowish green. Has all of Downing's good traits, a little larger, more prolific. July 10. FM—NCS

Selected from among a number as the best in quality, productiveness, freedom from mildew. After 7 years' trial have never found any trace of mildew. Have sent it into several States and Provinces and have never heard a report of its mildewing. Equal in hardiness, superior in size and quality, more productive than Downing.—A. L. WOOD, Monroe Co., New York

Similar to Downing in fruit; this season did not quite equal Downing in productiveness, but made a good showing. I find Pearl much more productive than Downing and would give it preference.—E. H. RIEHL, Ill. Exp. Station

PORTAGE. Origin Ohio. Probably a hybrid of the English and American varieties. Has been carefully tested for more than 10 years and found remarkably free from mildew. Good grower, makes a large plant, very productive. Nearly as large as the English sorts, firm, good quality. This and Carman are two comparatively new sorts, that can be planted with confidence. July 6. FKM—NCS

Have grown it for more than 12 years. Think very highly of it. Believe it one of the best in existence. Nearly as large as the English varieties and suffers less from mildew.—PROF. W. J. GREEN, Ohio Experiment Station

Strong, vigorous grower, with not a sign of mildew. Small 1-yr. branches loaded with largest berries I ever saw. A long time since I was, at first fruiting, so favorably impressed with a new fruit as I am with Portage.—E. H. RIEHL, in COLMAN'S RURAL WORLD

SMITH IMPROVED. A Houghton seedling; larger, stronger grower than the parent, fully as prolific; berry oval, pale yellowish green, thin skin, very sweet and excellent quality. July 1. FM—NNCS

Most excellent quality; very productive.—J. H. HALE, Hartford Co., Conn.

RASPBERRIES

Come into bearing quickly and bear large crops; a small number of plants will furnish an ample supply for home use and usually some surplus which can always be sold profitably. They bring good prices in nearly all markets, particularly the red sorts which, owing to tenderness of berry, cannot be shipped in from distant points. The red, white and purple are the more delicate and delicious; the black the better shippers; the demand for both red and black is enormous and continually increasing, much more rapidly than supply. The plants thrive in almost any soil, but the reds do best in a rather light, loose loam, the blacks in dark, heavier land. Both classes should have rich soil and good cultivation so as to retain ample moisture. The fruit is produced on canes of previous season's growth; as soon as the crop is picked cut out the fruiting canes so as to put as much strength as possible into the new growth for next year's crop. Some planters prefer to defer this cutting-out until late fall or winter. Blackcaps, pinch back early when the young canes are about 2 ft. high to keep compact and in bush shape.

CARDINAL. Originated in Kansas—a hybrid of the red and black. Large, light reddish purple with piquant acid, pleasant flavor. Without doubt the best purple, all points considered. An exceedingly strong, vigorous grower, prolific as could be desired and harder than all others. Is giving the greatest satisfaction thruout the west and gaining friends rapidly east, where Haymaker, Columbian, etc., are so popular. The purple raspberries, owing to their dull color, are not so salable as the red and black, tho some markets have been educated to recognize their value. Those who find the reds too insipid and the blacks too acid, will be pleased with the purple. June 15. FK—NCS

Best hybrid yet produced. Very productive, perfectly healthy and hardy, most profitable of the purples.—Illinois Horticultural Society

The sensation of the century in raspberry splendor, whether judged for growth, hardiness or productiveness.—A. H. GIESA, originator, Kans.

A hard winter on nursery stock. Out of all the Haymaker planted, we got only about 1200 plants, but Cardinal came thru fine; both had the same care, tipped at the same time.—J. L. INCE, MGR. STARK NURSERIES, Portland, N. Y.

Very large; strong grower—cane frequently 8 to 12 ft. in length. Very productive and profitable.—AMERICAN POMOLOGICAL SOCIETY

In health, vigor and productiveness, I can not imagine an improvement—large, firm, quality equal to Columbian; hardy as an oak. Altho an upright, sturdy grower, are so heavily loaded that branches are bent to the ground. I recommend it with every assurance of satisfaction.—E. H. RIEHL, in COLMAN'S RURAL WORLD

LATER: Without doubt the most perfect purple. Yield surpasses anything ever seen in a raspberry. Demand good, so was price, but it took some little effort to get people acquainted with it.—E. H. RIEHL

LATER: Freeze of May brought out another good point; the more advanced than any other, the buds are backward and were uninjured.—E. H. RIEHL

LATER: Haymaker has but one advantage over Cardinal, that of size. In all other respects Cardinal is superior. About as near perfection as we can hope to get. I like in particular its long season; sold berries late 1st summer when all others were gone and forgotten. Got a good price too.—E. H. RIEHL

Best of all here. Captured the local market as soon as people became acquainted with its good points—sells higher than any other and usually ordered before picked.—I. N. BROWN, MGR. STARK NURSERIES, Atlantic, Iowa

Better flavored, harder than Shaffer.—New York Experiment Station

Thrifty, fine producer of fine fruit.—E. P. O'SHEILS, Union Co., S. C.

Have grown it for several years, and it is very satisfactory. Thrifty, hardy, productive; fruit large, well colored. None better than Cardinal so far as I know.—H. E. VAN DEMAN, in GREEN'S FRUIT GROWER

The past two summers were the hottest and driest ever known in North Texas. Kaffir corn and sorghum suffered, but Cardinal grew right along. Very productive, strongest grower of all.—J. W. AUSTIN, Denton Co., Texas

CUMBERLAND. Undoubtedly the best, most profitable of all blacks—"The Business Blackcap." Strong, thrifty grower, perfectly hardy, immensely productive, remarkably free from insect attack and disease. Berries the very largest, specimens often measuring from 3/4 to 1 in. in diameter. Juicy, highly flavored, few seeds. Glossy, jet black; firm—handles well, ships well. In our estimation no other blackcap of the season should be planted—superior to all others for home use and market. Ripens later than Cuthbert. June 20. FKM—NCS

Have grown Mammoth Cluster and Gregg that were fine, but Cumberland is really a marvel. Fifteen-sixteenths of an inch in diameter was the measure of as large a berry as I saw of it, but they were all large, altho the branches carried all the fruit they set and were very full. I pronounce it vastly superior to any blackcap I know anything of.—J. W. KERR, Md.

Stood at the head, coming thru with very little damage, and bearing a full crop. An ideal berry, some measuring an inch.—Iowa Experiment Station

Have grown 6 years and has made a splendid record; a mid-season berry of largest size, good quality, excellent bearer. Next to Cumberland I value Cardinal, closely related to Haymaker; the two are scarcely distinguishable in growth, tho there is a slight difference in flavor. The most marked difference is in hardiness—Cardinal came thru past winter in very much better condition than Haymaker.—MR. MCGEEHON, Cass Co., Iowa

Very vigorous, healthy, very hardy. Fruit a bright black, good size, sweet. Holds size and quality thruout the entire season.—Michigan Exp. Station

LATER: Best late market variety in the station collection.—Mich. Exp. Sta.

Stands first in size, 160 berries making a full quart; ordinary varieties, 450 to 500 to the quart. Sold in the Kansas City market at from 50¢ to \$1.00 per crate above the market. Best Blackcap.—MAJOR FRANK HOLSINGER, Kansas

Large, productive, best for all purposes.—Illinois State Hort. Society

Undoubtedly the finest blackcap grown.—E. B. HOPKINS, Greene Co., Mo.

Quality best; leads all in firmness. You cannot get soil too rich for raspberries and blackberries and if you want very best results, give them a heavy mulch of straw or other clean litter.—E. H. RIEHL, Ill. Exp. Station

One of the most desirable for commercial purposes.—N. Y. Exp. Station

CUTHBERT. Needs no recommendation. An old well-known red, famous everywhere for high quality, productiveness, reliability. Berries large, tender, rich, highly flavored. Good grower and an enormous cropper. Sometimes badly injured by extreme cold and fruit does not ship quite so well as Thwack and King. June 10. FKM—CS

Find no red sort that pays better.—A. M. PURDY, New York

We like Cuthbert best of all reds for profit, Miller second, Loudon next.—O. A. E. BALDWIN, Berrien Co., Michigan

No other red has compared in hardiness or yield.—Tenn. Exp. Station

No other red has made so good a showing year after year. Vigor, productiveness and good shipping qualities make it a leading market sort. Large, attractive, with slightly vinous flavor.—Mich. Experiment Station

Our leading red. Sells higher than any other.—H. R. COTTA, Ill. Hort. Soc.

Winter kills too badly with us. We prefer Miller Red, Thwack and Loudon, the only reds we can raise here.—M. E. CHANDLER, Wyandotte Co., Kans.

GOLDEN QUEEN. Seedling of Cuthbert, similar in shape, size and texture, but a beautiful clear, amber yellow. Distinct from Cuthbert in flavor; of very highest quality. A most beautiful table fruit either mixed with the red sorts or served separately. Hardy, strong, vigorous grower, very productive. Sells well in limited quantities and should certainly be in every home plantation. June 10. FK—CS

Haymaker. Origin Ohio. An excellent purple sort, but not so hardy as Cardinal. Medium size, moderately firm, juicy, of excellent quality. Vigorous, thrifty, a great cropper and quite free from disease. Preferred to Cardinal in the east, but this is mainly because it is better known there; in time Cardinal will, we believe, take the lead everywhere on account of superior hardiness. June 15. FK—CS

Not so good as Cardinal tipped at the same time, had the same chance, planted same day.—J. L. INCE, MGR. STARK NURSERIES, Portland, N. Y.

LATER, '05: Again badly injured by winter.—J. L. INCE

LATER, '06: Haymaker winter kills badly. In fruit, very little difference; if any it is in favor of Cardinal, which is the firmer of the two.—J. L. INCE

Seems to have given general satisfaction. For canning it is highly esteemed; to most tastes is quite equal to the reds for this purpose.—Ohio Exp. Station

Cardinal and Haymaker do better here than any Raspberry I have tested. Haymaker is the most prolific and the best flavored of the two. Keeps its foliage better than any I have tried.—JNO. BRODIE, Madison Co., Ala.

Largest of the purples, but poor in quality and has an undesirable sprouting growth. Columbian is large and very good in quality, inclined to be a little tender, not an upright, sturdy grower like Cardinal.—E. H. RIEHL, Ill. Exp. Sta.

KANSAS. Excepting Cumberland, the best of all the blackcaps. Distinctly valuable as a berry to ripen before Cumberland. Very hardy, thrifty and prolific; stands heat, drouth and hard usage better than most. Berries large, of

best quality, jet black, with only a moderate bloom; last pickings inclined to run small; firm, ships, handles and sells well. June 15. FKM—NCS

Large, attractive; valuable market sort.—Michigan Experiment Station

Cumberland and Kansas the only blackcaps worthy of cultivation. We have a field of 25 acres upon which anthracnose has never appeared.—MAJOR FRANK HOLSINGER, Wyandotte Co., Kans.

One of the best of the mid-season blackcaps. Large, firm, fine appearance. Earlier than Cumberland, almost equal in size, productiveness.—Ohio Exp. Sta.

Gives good satisfaction when planted on rich soil; on poor soil is a failure as the berries are small and crumble.—E. H. RIEHL, Ill. Experiment Station

KING. Origin Va. Probably the best early red. Strong grower, very productive; berries large, firm, bright, beautiful. A good early market sort. June 1. FKM—NCS

Productive, hardy, vigorous, worth planting.—PROF. E. E. LITTLE, Iowa Experiment Station

Early, healthy, productive, very good quality.—Illinois Experiment Station

LATER: Productive, large, exceptionally firm, one of the best shippers. Quality excellent, and in color brightest of all.—Illinois Experiment Station

Quite early. Berries firm, beautiful. Its most serious fault is dropping before fully ripe, necessitating prompt picking.—Ohio Experiment Station

LOUDON. Origin Wis. The hardiest of all the red sorts, but does not succeed so well south as Cuthbert, King, etc. Moderately vigorous, marvelously productive. Large, beautiful, rich, dark crimson, quite firm, highly flavored. Excellent shipper for a red sort. June 15. FKM—NC

Large, firm, fine appearance, hardy.—Michigan Experiment Station

Has proved the best by all odds.—WM. BROWN, Kans. Horticultural Society

Visited its home in Wis.; never saw such a sight of red raspberries. Canes short, smooth, loaded with fruit from bottom to top. Berries larger, firmer, of better flavor than Cuthbert.—H. R. COTTA, before Ill. Horticultural Society

MILLER (MILLER RED). Origin N. J. As large as Cuthbert and holds its size to end of season. Bright red, attractive, brings high prices; firm and a fairly good shipper; moderately vigorous, hardy. June 3. FKM—NCS

Upright grower, hardy, very productive. Berries firm. Ripens before Loudon. Cuthbert winter kills too badly. With us Miller, Thwack and Loudon are the only reds we can raise.—M. E. CHANDLER, Wyandotte Co., Kans.

THWACK. As a market sort unsurpassed by any of the reds. Hardy, vigorous, immensely productive, stands well heat and drouth—succeeds where others fail. Berry large, bright, rich red, very firm, shipping and keeping better than others and for this reason brings higher prices. In quality inferior to Cuthbert and Loudon. June 8. KM—NCS

Most satisfactory market red—rugged, hardy, productive, dependable; goes on the market in fine shape, brings high prices.—M. E. CHANDLER, Kans.

Best red we ever had.—J. C. EVANS, Ex-Pres't Mo. Horticultural Society

Still our best red berry.—MAJOR FRANK HOLSINGER, Wyandotte Co., Kans.

BLACKBERRIES

Like cool, rich, moist soil, not too wet, and if

somewhat shaded, all the better. Light or sandy soil should be heavily mulched to prevent drying out, at least until after the crop is harvested—no other berry shows the effect of drouth more quickly. We give no date of ripening in the following list, for the reason that the different sorts vary greatly from year to year, and many cover a very long season. We have, however, indicated the early, mid-season, and late sorts.

BLOWERS. Originated in Chautauqua Co., N. Y., where it has been thoroly tested. Claimed to be, and tests indicate, that it is the hardiest of all blackberries. Certainly it has stood splendidly here and in our Portland, N. Y., nurseries, never showing the least winter killing. Strong, very vigorous, enormously productive. Berries large, almost twice the size of Snyder, jet black, firm—very handsome and attractive. Ripens about with Snyder. FM—NCS

Have fruited for two seasons under very unfavorable conditions. I know they are extremely hardy.—E. WILLETT, Erie Co., N. Y.

Has stood 18° below zero without injury. A tremendously strong grower, upright like Snyder, about twice as large, great yield; fruit black as jet.

Believe it will be a great commercial berry.—A. L. WOOD, Monroe Co., N. Y.

Has proven the best for this dry year. Much larger than any other; does not think any will excel it.—J. L. INCE, Mgr. Stark Nurseries, Portland, N. Y.

Harvested this year 3500 lbs. of fruit from $\frac{1}{4}$ acre of vines—a most wonderful yield after the severe winter. All other Blackberries were frozen below top of ground.—W. H. BLOWERS, Introducer, Chautauqua Co., N. Y.

Early Harvest. An old well-known sort, valued chiefly on account of early ripening; aside from this, not desirable—deficient in vigor, fruit poor in quality, and what is of more importance, frequently seriously injured by cold. South it can be grown quite profitably, tho Kenoyer promises to be better, ripening fully as early, or earlier. M—CS
Earliest of all—so early that its entire crop is harvested before Ancient Briton is ripe.—Illinois Horticultural Society

Largely grown for early market. Somewhat tender.—Mich. Exp. Station

EARLY KING. Quite productive; harder than E'y Harvest, a few days earlier, larger, better. FM—NCS

First to ripen this season; good size and quality, moderately vigorous; valuable early sort.—Michigan Experiment Station

A few days earlier than Early Harvest, but larger size. Rather low grower, but bears well. Not as hardy as Snyder.—H. E. VAN DEMAN in RURAL N.-Y.
Leading all others in size and quality.—W. W. CLARK, Atchison, Kansas

ELDORADO. An all round good berry. Very prolific, hardy, strong grower; fruit large, with flavor peculiar to itself. Jet black when ripe, does not turn red on exposure to sun. Ships well, bringing much higher prices than Snyder. Ripens between E'y Harvest and Snyder. FKM—NCS
Better in size and color than Snyder.—RANDOLPH BRO'S, Lafayette, Ind.

Perfectly hardy anywhere. Very heavy bearer of good sized, firm fruit. We place it at the top of the list.—O. A. E. BALDWIN, Berrien Co., Mich.
Brings 25¢ to 50¢ more per bu. than Snyder. You need have no hesitancy in recommending for general planting.—W. N. SCARFF, Clark Co., Ohio
About the best blackberry of all.—PROF. W. J. MAGNET, Delaware

Very hardy, productive; a few days earlier than Snyder, superior in size, flavor; yielded well this season. Considered valuable.—Mich. Exp. Station

Better than Snyder, more productive. Retains its color and has the real wild blackberry flavor.—E. H. RIEHL, Illinois Experiment Station

LATER, '05: Doing well here, and a favorite wherever tried; hardy, vigorous; bears well, not inclined to rust.—E. H. RIEHL

One of the hardiest. Medium to large, sweet, juicy, good color. Has made a good record in many localities as a commercial variety.—N. Y. Exp. Station

ILLINOIS (Trade-Mark). Discovered growing wild near Alton, Ill., by Mr. E. A. Riehl, Director of the Alton, Ill., Experiment Station. Mr. Riehl gives this history: "Some 20 years ago I noticed in a fence corner by the road a clump of blackberries that were earlier, larger and better than any I had ever seen; after noting its good behavior for a few seasons I took up two plants to give them a trial under cultivation. They bore so well, were so large and of such excellent quality that I replaced a patch of Kittatinny where the latter had died from rust. The Kittatinny nearly all died from rust in a few years, and we filled out with Illinois until the whole patch was practically all of the latter variety. Having found them better than all others, from this time on we grew no other, except that I tested all new sorts as they were introduced. Up to this time there has been nothing to equal it in all desirable points." Undoubtedly one of the largest, hardiest, highest in quality and most profitable of the early kinds; ripens shortly after E'y Harvest, but matures its crop more quickly. FKM—NCS

After 10 years' cultivation proves better than any. Matures its crop in a short time, so as to be sold for highest prices; is out of the way when others get plentiful. Quality superior to any other I have had.—E. A. RIEHL, 1894

LATER, 1900: Still consider it the best I have ever grown.—E. A. RIEHL

LATER, '02: Still the best blackberry out.—E. A. RIEHL

LATER, '03: Dead this July 3; very fine—the wonderment of all who see them. The universal verdict is, the best berry ever tasted.—E. A. RIEHL

LATER, April '04: Never been winter injured since I had it.—E. A. RIEHL

LATER, July 20, '04: Too late for sample berries; they are about gone.

Mersereau this year has been almost wholly destroyed by rust, while Illinois by the side of it is but little affected—certainly the best I have yet tried; has more good points than any. No doubt there will be a better one some day, and I will be glad to get it, but as yet it is not in sight.—E. A. RIEHL

LATER, July 10, '05: Still at the head for general good points.—E. A. RIEHL

Better than all other sorts put together.—Illinois Experiment Station

LATER, '05: Altho growing beside Mersereau, which is a mass of rust, Illinois was not infested, bore a good crop of fine quality.—Ill. Exp. Station.

Large size, best quality, good shipper and keeper; ripens its whole crop in about 10 days.—J. S. BROWN, Illinois Horticultural Society

Good size, quality the best—promising.—ARTHUR BRYANT, Ill. Hort. Soc. Altho the drouth cut the blackberry crop short somewhat, Illinois gives promise of being a valuable variety.—PROF. J. TROUP, Ind. Exp. Station

LATER, 1900: Quality very fine; fruit all ripens quickly.—PROF. J. TROUP

Will excite any grower on account of superior quality, extreme earliness. A hundred times more valuable than Early Harvest.—J. F. GRASS, Ind.

KENOYER. Originated by Mr. F. L. Kenoyer, Montgomery Co., Kans., an old berry grower, well qualified to judge of a fruit's value. Has certainly made a splendid record in Kans., where it is rapidly superceding Early Harvest on account of earliness, superior hardiness, superior quality. Mr. Kenoyer says of the berry: "Earliest of all, averaging a week ahead of Early Harvest, about twice as large, much better in quality, very juicy and meaty, seeds small, core always soft without any bitterness; rich, glossy black, easily picked; retains its good quality, never sunburns, does not turn red after picking; splendid shipper and sells for 50¢ more per crate than Early Harvest. Stands drouth, stands extremely wet weather, stands cold." Has been tested by many experienced growers who report very favorably. Certainly worthy of extended trial by those who wish to cover the Early Harvest season with a better berry. FKM—NCS

June 11th—mark the time—to-day we picked our first Kenoyer. Large, fine flavored; Cumberland raspberry by their side just beginning to show color. Far in the lead of others as to earliness; as to bearing, they are a marvel—canes heavily loaded. All Hail Kenoyer! I believe it has come to stay.—MAJOR FRANK HOLSINGER, in WESTERN FRUIT GROWER

Bears 50% more than Early Harvest; the coming berry.—W. E. BARNES, Kan. Think it has come to stay. Very strong, vigorous, fairly productive, much superior to Early Harvest.—H. F. BENTIE, Leavenworth Co., Kans.

Far superior to Early Harvest—earlier, larger; think it is going to be a good one. Rust hurt Mersereau.—M. E. CHANDLER, Wyandotte Co., Kans.

Best blackberry tried during 26 years experimenting and I have tested many.—J. W. AUSTIN, originator of Austin Dewberry, Denton Co., Texas

Proves on my farm all claimed for it. Among 30 varieties, for profit Kenoyer lead them all. Earlier than Early Harvest, $\frac{1}{4}$ larger; planted some where exposed to rust, but as yet none on Kenoyer.—JACOB FAITH, Vernon Co., Mo.

A week or 10 days earlier than Early Harvest; we like the fruit better. Plants heavily loaded.—G. W. DAVIS, Lincoln Co., Okla.

Wintered well; Early Harvest killed to the ground.—A. H. WALTON, Ohio

Will do to tie to; ripe with E'y Harvest; larger, better.—A. J. GRAVES, Tenn.

MERSEREAU. Originated in north-western N. Y. Very strong, upright grower and one of the hardiest, coming thru uninjured after 20° below zero, without protection. Enormously productive, but in spite of this maintains size. Berries among the very largest, jet black, retaining color under all conditions; quality strictly first-class, sweet, tender, melting, without core; an ideal shipper, good keeper. In the west seems to have developed the fault of rusting badly; requires further testing. Ripens with Snyder. FKM—NCS

Not an untied variety, but has been subjected to thoro and practical field test in N. Y. for nearly 10 years; has a record of 12,000 quarts per acre which sold at an average of 10¢ per quart.—W. N. SCARFF, Clark Co., Ohio

Its advantages over Snyder are large size, less tendency to turn red after picking, better quality, stronger habit.—PROF. L. H. BAILEY, Cornell Exp. Sta.

Has done remarkably well here.—DR. J. H. FAUNCE, Barnstable Co., Mass.

Larger, hardier, more productive than Eldorado.—A. H. GRIESA, Kans.

Has made quite a record in many parts of the state, having been grown commercially in many places. Considered one of the most desirable. Certainly worthy of trial where not yet tested.—N. Y. Experiment Station

Not as good as Illinois, better than Snyder.—E. H. RIEHL, Ill. Exp. Station

LATER, '03: A year ago was well pleased with it—remarkably vigorous, healthy, tho not entirely rust proof as some claim. This season it showed such a crop as I never before have seen in the way of blackberries—yield is enormous; fruit large, quality best; never turn red in the sun; sell for \$1.50 per case when Snyder are selling for \$1.00. Illinois is almost over when Mersereau is at its best.—E. H. RIEHL

LATER, '05: Ideal, but owing to rust must be discarded.—E. H. RIEHL

From appearance of wood growth think it is going to be one of the coming berries.—M. E. CHANDLER, Wyandotte Co., Kans.

LATER, '05: Worst berry I have for rust.—M. E. CHANDLER

Much larger than Snyder, longer in ripening. Has ripened a second crop almost as good as the first.—F. O. HARRINGTON, Iowa Co., Iowa

RATHBUN. Likely a cross between the blackberry and dewberry, as it starts from the tips like the latter, but forms a compact bush 4 or 5 ft. high. Not as hardy as Snyder and Eldorado, but an excellent sort for central and southern territory. Berries among the very largest, without hard core, sweet, highly flavored; jet black, small seeds, firm, good shipper, profitable. Ripens soon after Early Harvest, but has a long fruiting season. FKM—CS

Fruited several years and regard it one of the best. Belongs to the dewberry class and I consider it entirely rust proof—have never seen rust on a dewberry. After the first year grows upright, needs no support. Fruit largest I have seen, best shipper of all owing to remarkable firmness. Quality good, quite productive. You can safely list it.—E. H. RIEHL, Ill. Exp. Sta.

LATER, July '06: Like it because it is hardy, large, firm, rust proof. Has the quality of the dewberry, which is much admired by nearly everyone. Bearing qualities improve with age.—E. H. RIEHL

Largest blackberry I know, but not so hardy as Eldorado or Mersereau; but Delaware and New Jersey growers are planting them more every year; no doubt it is going to be one of the most profitable south.—E. WILLETT, N. Y.

SNYDER. The old standby, the standard of hardiness, productiveness and quality, altho equaled in the latter respect and surpassed in size by a number of the new sorts—Illinois, Eldorado, Ward, etc. Very hardy, enormously productive, medium size; sweet and juicy without hard core. Ships well, but has the bad habit of turning red and sour upon exposure to the hot sun. Berries small and imperfect unless well fertilized and plants are supplied with sufficient moisture. Ripens quite late. FKM—NCS

Mersereau killed to the ground while Snyder came thru alive to the tip and bore a remarkably fine crop.—Illinois Experiment Station

LATER, '05: Extremely hardy, immensely productive, medium size, no hard, sour core; half as many thorns as Lawton or Kittatinny, and they are short and nearly straight; most profitable blackberry grown.—Ill. Exp. Station

More extensively grown than any other; superior in hardiness, vigor, productiveness.—Michigan experiment Station

Snyder best cropper; Early King best early.—RANDOLPH BRO'S, Ind.

Old stand-by; seldom fails a good crop.—E. B. HOPKINS, Green Co., Mo.

Best; surest of all.—C. W. GOURNEY, South Dakota Horticultural Society

Inclined to become unattractive unless fully mature before picking. Unless grown with ample moisture, well cultivated and sufficiently fertilized are apt to average small.—N. Y. Experiment Station

WARD. Found growing in a New Jersey fence row, where its fine fruit, healthy cane and prolific bearing qualities attracted attention. Supposed to be a seedling of Kittatinny which it closely resembles having all the good qualities of its parent without its defects. Very strong grower, perfectly hardy in N. J. and probably farther north. Extra large, jet black, tender, highly flavored, very best quality. Should be tested everywhere. Ripens with Snyder. FKM—CS

A committee from the New Jersey Hort. Society, with other prominent horticulturists, on July 21 inspected the original planting of about half an acre. The plants were loaded with fruit just beginning to ripen. Canes which had been cut back to 2½ to 3 ft. were strong, stocky, and carrying an enormous crop without staking. The visitors were most favorably impressed with the most wonderful productiveness and uniform size. The plant makes few suckers—a distinctive and desirable feature.—RURAL NEW-YORKER

LATER, '06: Distinguished itself by freedom from disease and unusual heavy loading of canes with firm, very black fruit of splendid quality. Appears eminently successful as a commercial variety.—RURAL NEW-YORKER

Thought I had seen blackberries before, but the field of Ward caps the climax. The rows of strong, thrifty, well branched plants were so literally

STARK FRUIT BOOK

covered with fruit, that it actually blotted out nearly all the foliage. Large size, jet black, firm for shipment, yet tender and melting all thru—without core; highest quality. Have 1000 plants which passed thru last year's most trying winter here in Conn. without injury. The most healthy, as well as the best blackberry I have ever seen.—J. H. HALE, Hartford Co., Conn.

Very hardy, has never winter killed, and bears annually. Fruit goes into market right with other varieties and always commands the highest price. Produced twice as much as Wilson in the same field.—AM. AGRICULTURIST

Expected to plant 2000 Mersereau, but Ward has proven so much better in every respect that I will discard the former.—J. H. SHEER, Leav'th Co., Kans.

Fruited for the first time this season. Promises well for productiveness and good size. Excellent grower.—E. A. RIEHL, Illinois Experiment Station

LATER, '06: Best new blackberry I have fruited this season—'good grower, extremely productive, large. Would strongly advise that you look out for a good supply to propagate from. If it does not make a reputation and come rapidly into general favor I shall certainly miss my guess. Were I growing berries for market, surely would go into it strong.—E. A. RIEHL

WILSON. One of the leading old sorts. Strong grower, hardy, productive. A large, beautiful berry, sweet and excellent quality and flavor; holds its color well, handles well, sells well. Ripens very soon after E'y Harvest. FKM—NCS

The best of a dozen varieties tested are Wilson, Snyder and Rathbun.—Tennessee Experiment Station

DEWBERRIES

Distinguished from the blackberry by their low trailing habit, and in propagation from tips instead of suckers; require about the same care and cultivation, tho usually succeed best on rather light, sandy soil. Some growers train to stake or trellis about as grapes are trained; others allow the canes to run along the ground. Tying to a single stake is probably the most satisfactory, cost considered. Very large and handsome, but its chief value is earliness—from 7 to 10 days earlier than first blackberries.

AUSTIN. Originated in Texas. Not hardy north, but one of the best for the south and southwest. Immensely productive. Berries large, well grown, specimens measuring 1½ inches long by 1¼ inches in diameter; tender, melting, juicy, with a pleasant acidity. Rather soft, but has been shipped successfully from Texas to Kansas City. Ripe 7 to 10 days before Early Harvest blackberry. FM—CS

Soft, but all off by the time Lucretia is half done.—W. F. ALLEN, Md. Much larger than Premo, about a week earlier. Like it very much.—M. N. BORG, Cumberland Co., N. J.

LUCRETIA. For general adaptability, hardiness, productivity, probably the best of all; has succeeded wherever tried. Strong, vigorous grower, enormous productive; berries large, jet black, tender, juicy, highly flavored. Ripens a week before Early Harvest blackberry, and later than Austin D'by. A profitable market sort. FM—NCS

The only valuable dewberry.—W. B. ELLIS, Cumberland Co., N. J. Grown largely for market. In N. C. ready for market before the strawberries of the middle states are on the market; thousands of acres are devoted to the crop. Formerly the canes were trained on low wires, but now the universal method is to let them run while growing, and in spring, after danger of cold is over, the fruiting canes are tied to stakes, while the new shoots are allowed to run along the rows out of the way of cultivation.—PRACTICAL FARMER

Heavy bearer, firm shipper, best quality.—J. CASAZZA, Cumberland Co., N. J. Three varieties have been tested; none better than Lucretia.—Ill. Hort. Soc.

PREMO. One of the hardiest, ripening about with Austin, several days in advance of Lucretia; very large, jet black, firm and good. Ripens its crop quickly; usually nearly gone at second picking of Lucretia, even more vigorous and healthy, fully as productive. Should be planted with Lucretia, as bloom is imperfect. FM—NC

Hardy as Lucretia. Austin too tender and berries soft—will not bear shipping; Lucretia or Premo will. Premo has the advantage over Lucretia of ripening a week earlier, which means big money.—Geo. L. GAST, Scott Co., Iowa

Plant the dewberry 4 x 5 ft. Cultivate thoroly the first year until Aug. 1st, then let the grass and weeds grow, acting as a mulch. In winter cut vines back to 2 ft. in length; keep down all large weeds until crop is harvested; then mow everything close to ground, let dry and burn off. Don't be afraid of killing the plants, for you can't do it, by this treatment at any rate. Now let the

grass have its way again; do no cultivating, simply cut down large and obnoxious weeds as they appear; repeat cutting back the canes the second year and indefinitely.—F. H. SPEAKMAN, in WESTERN FRUIT GROWER

[Mr. Speakman's plan is an entire success in the large commercial plantations of S. W. Mo.—STARK BRO'S.]

MULBERRIES

A few planted near the cherry orchard will save many bushels of cherries from

the birds, who prefer the mulberry to all other fruit. The Russian variety is very hardy, bears abundantly and is greatly relished by birds, poultry and pigs, and is an excellent and very cheap food for them, but is small, insipid, practically worthless for human consumption; but some of the Russian seedlings, which have been improved by chance and selection, are as hardy as the parent and bear large, fine fruit of excellent quality.

ABUNDANCE. Stronger, more beautiful grower than the Russians. Equally hardy and "yields every year a greater abundance—more bushels—of fruit than any other tree of any kind whatever." Fruit long, rather slender, rich, glossy black, good quality and flavor. Quite hardy and a marvelously rapid grower. NCS

If anyone doubts the worth of a mulberry tree, let him go to Windsor farm in berry season. I was there in mulberry time and I never saw such a carnival of birds in my life. The Russian Mulberry grows as readily as Cottonwood trees. If the orchardist wants to keep the birds from eating his fruit it is very easily done by growing mulberries.—Colorado Horticultural Society

DOWNING (DOWNING EVERBEARING). Strong, upright grower, with beautiful glossy foliage. Valuable as a shade tree as well as for fruit. Berries large, sub-acid, very best in quality; bears young, heavily; fruits thru a long season. Not entirely hardy in the colder sections. CS

Bears all the time except during winter. Begins bearing when no taller than a 1-year-old boy.—RURAL NEW-YORKER

I had rather have one good Mulberry tree than a bed of Strawberries.—HENRY WARD BEECHER

HICKS. Ripens thru a very long season—from about the middle of June to late Sept. Rapid grower, bears young, persistently, heavily. Makes a very handsome shade tree. Fruit large, glossy black, very sweet. An excellent sort. CS

Best variety for this section; late in budding in spring, therefore escapes late frosts when others get damaged; fine, vigorous tree, enormously productive. Fruit excellent.—JOS. BACHMAN, Franklin Co., Ark

MONARCH. A remarkably strong, rapid grower, even out-growing Carolina Poplar; very hardy; makes an immense tree—the original tree is now 4 ft. in diameter. Heavy, regular bearer, ripening immense crops thru a long season. Berry clear white, very large, very sweet and rich, much relished by all who like mulberries, and a great favorite with animals and birds. A handsome shade tree, suitable for dooryard—the white fruit does not stain like the dark colored. Undoubtedly the best of all white mulberries. NCS

Surprised at the size of the fruit; averages about 1½ inches long; fruits all summer.—JAS. FARRELL, Pike Co., Mo.

Produces great quantities of fruit and the birds are very fond of it—prefer it to almost any other fruit.—E. H. RIEHL, Illinois Experiment Station

LATER, June 5, '05: Now beginning to ripen and hundreds of birds are daily feasting upon them; seem to prefer them to any other variety, no doubt on account of sweetness.—E. H. RIEHL

LATER, '06: I believe it impossible to find a tree of any kind more hardy; am judging from original, young grafted trees and seedlings.—E. H. RIEHL

NEW AMERICAN. Very large, from 1 to 2 inches long, glossy black, one of the best in quality. Strong, vigorous, very productive and hardy. Fruit begins to ripen in June continues till Sept. The best for the north. NCS

RUSSIAN. Of rapid growth and thrives well in almost any soil and under all conditions. Millions of seedlings have been grown and consequently there is great variation in the fruit which is usually small and tasteless, ranging in color from white, thru the shades of pink and purple, to black.

PAGE THIRTY-FOUR

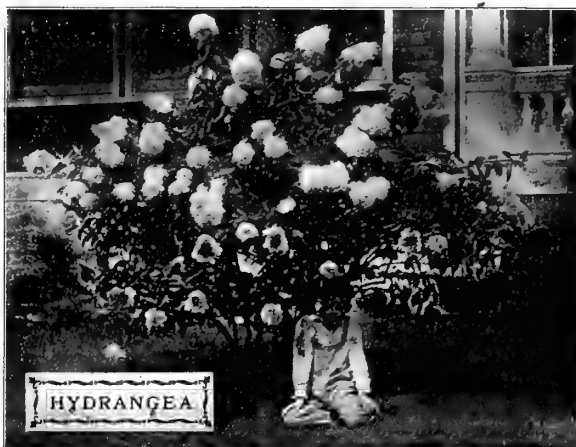
Valuable chiefly for wind-breaks, hedges, etc., and to plant far north where better sorts will not stand. NCS

Plant a few for the birds; it will save much other fruit. The birds must live; they are your friends; they make it possible for you to grow fruit. They are easily satisfied and will be content, letting the cherries and berries alone so long as the Russian Mulberries are to be had. The man with a gun is a nuisance and should be abated—I mean the one who would shoot a bird. He is legion—abolish him. The law is with the birds—enforce it.—MAJOR FRANK HOLSINGER in WESTERN FRUIT GROWER

TRAVIS. A good strong grower, but not so vigorous as Monarch and Abundance; however, it is exceptionally hardy, fully equal to Monarch in this respect. Fruit medium to large, sub-acid, highly flavored, best in quality. NCS

Shrubs and Climbers

The list we offer, while not a long one, comprises the best sorts of general adaptability, certain to give satisfaction under all reasonable conditions. One of the first requisites to satisfaction is hardiness, and we have, in making up our propagating lists, kept this important point in view. Only too many farm homes are lacking in the element of beauty so readily supplied by choice flowering shrubs, vines and shade trees; they amply repay with their home-like beauty the small cost required to buy them, and the slight attention necessary to grow them.



HYDRANGEA, PAN. GRANDIFLORA. A perfectly hardy shrub, attaining a height of from 8 to 12 ft. when trained to a single stem, or can be grown in bush form as preferred. Flowers white, changing as they begin to age to purplish pink; panicles very large, frequently from 9 to 12 inches in length, and borne in such profusion as to almost hide the leaves. Very handsome. Blooms in August or early Sept., at a time when few other shrubs are in flower. Well known and always satisfactory in every respect.

The commonest shrub in cultivation, and deserves to be, as it is so hardy, free flowering, easy to grow. Gives immense trusses of flowers. Should be well cut back every year early in spring.—GARDEN MAGAZINE

LILACS Very showy in bloom, especially when massed in groups. These, as a rule, are more effective the fewer varieties they contain; the mixing of sorts of different habits and bloom will spoil the effect; if an assortment is wanted they should be grown singly.

Common Purple. The old time favorite. Bluish purple, delightfully fragrant; always popular and always will be, tho inferior in beauty and size of truss to the improved budded sorts offered below. These we selected in France where the lilac has been given far more attention than here, and by careful selection and crossing, some most superior



YELL. RAMBLER

CRIMSON
RAMBLER

STARK
TREES

ROSE
TREES

CLIO

CLIO

MARSHALL
P. WILDER

STARK
NURSERY

PAUL MEYRON

STARK BROS.

HELEN GOULD

BURBANK



varieties have been developed, ranging in color from pure white to dark wine color with both single and double flowers. All are perfectly hardy. Nothing is finer for a hedge or screen, nothing more beautiful planted in clumps or singly. At least a good assortment should be in every garden, large or small, city, town, or country.

ALPHONSE LAVALLE. Very large truss, closely filled with double flowers; a clear, beautiful blue, shaded violet. Foliage thick and glossy. Profuse bloomer.

BELLE DE NANCY. Outer petals clear, satiny rose, white toward the center, giving the general appearance of a much lighter tint than Senator Volland. Trusses large, shouldered, densely filled.

CHARLES X. Beautiful in foliage, beautiful in bloom. Strong, rapid grower, with large, thick, glossy leaves. Trusses very large, long and graceful, somewhat loose; flowers single, a rich, reddish, purple.

FRAU DAMMANN. Truss very large, flowers single, medium size, pure white. A strong grower and profuse bloomer. Surpasses all other single whites.

GIANT TREE (JAPAN TREE). As the name implies, grows much larger than the ordinary lilac, in time attaining a height of from 20 to 30 feet; very distinct in growth and bloom. Leaves very thick, leathery, dark green and glossy. Flowers creamy white, borne in great trusses. Individual blossoms are quite small, giving the truss a delicate, feathery appearance. Bloom late, several weeks after other lilacs are gone. Perfectly hardy and entirely satisfactory.

LUDWIG SPATH. Strikingly handsome in size and color—the finest we have seen. Trusses rather loose, very large, on well grown plants frequently measuring from 12 to 15 inches in length and heavily branched at the base. Flowers large, single; color a dark, deep, rich wine or reddish purple. Very unusual and distinct.

Lilacs need pruning every year if handsome bushes covered with flowers are wanted, in place of tall, leggy objects with the flowers all at the top. Flower clusters should be promptly cut off as soon as the plants have ceased blooming, and if suckers spring from the base, they should be removed thruout the season. Flowers are produced on wood of past season's growth, therefore pruning should not be done in the winter other than to cut away weak growths and crowded or superfluous branches. All other pruning should be done just after the blooming season, cutting no more than necessary to get sufficient bloom wood.—GARDEN MAGAZINE

MADAME ABEL CHATENAY. The finest of all white lilacs. Immense truss, almost rivaling Ludwig Spath in this respect. Creamy white, large, double, very fragrant.

MARIE LEGRAYE. Pearly white; flowers single, medium size; truss large and rather loose, branching and graceful. Fine grower, profuse bloomer. A fine single white.

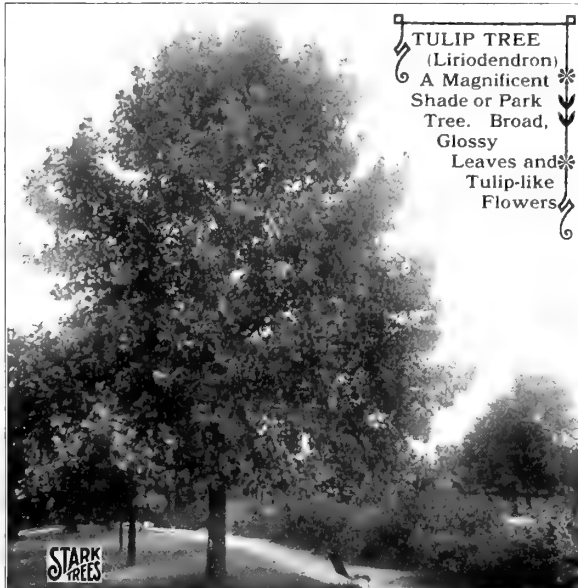
If you want a large flowered white single lilac, grow Marie Legraye; don't bother with small sorts when you can get one like this.—GARDEN MAGAZINE

MICHAEL BUCHNER. Very light, sky blue; immense broad truss, heavily shouldered, quite compact. Flowers medium size, very double. Plant healthy and vigorous, but somewhat dwarfish in growth.

The new double lilacs are vastly superior to the plain old-fashioned double ones. All doubles last longer than singles.—GARDEN MAGAZINE

PRESIDENT GREVY. Immense truss, long and broad; flowers very large, frequently measuring $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch in diameter, perfectly double; a clear, beautiful blue—certainly the finest of all the blue sorts.

SENATOR VOLLAND. A beautiful rich, rosy red, very double. Not so large in blossom and truss as some others, but very graceful and distinct. Delightfully fragrant.



PHILADELPHUS

(SYRINGA OR MOCK ORANGE). Old, well-known shrubs valued for their beauty of foliage and flower and for their adaptability to nearly all conditions. Thrive well in almost any well drained soil and even under trees. If pruning is needed, it should be done after flowering, as the bloom appears on wood of the previous season's growth. We offer two of the best varieties:

CORONARIUS. Seldom attains a height greater than 8 to 10 ft., and if desired, can be kept much smaller by pruning. Vigorous grower, perfectly hardy; foliage dark green, handsome, retained very late in the fall. The beautiful creamy white flowers, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches in diameter, are produced in greatest profusion during June.

GORDONIANUS. Flowers pure white, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches in diameter, without fragrance. Blooms later than P. Coronarius, equally handsome and satisfactory.

SPIREAS

Low growing shrubs well adapted for hedges, shrub-beries or single specimens on the lawn. Grow in almost any moderate moist soil and with very little care and attention.

ANTHONY WATERER. One of the most charming of all small shrubs, seldom growing larger than 2 to 3 feet. Of comparatively recent introduction, but has been thoroughly tested and is giving satisfaction everywhere. Its handsome

trusses of deep crimson flowers are produced in great profusion from early spring until fall. Hardy, easily grown. Beautiful single, in clusters or as a low hedge.

VAN HOUTTEI. We can not say too much for it. Must be seen in full flower for its wondrous beauty to be appreciated. Somewhat like Bridal Wreath, but far better than that old favorite. An upright grower with long, slender, drooping branches that in blooming season are literally covered with large clusters of snow white flowers. The plant is very branching with ample foliage; makes a most beautiful ornamental hedge. Hardy, rugged, grows almost anywhere with very little attention. The best of the entire Spirea family. Blooms early in May.

The most beautiful of the Spireas, and should be among the first of all ornamental shrubs chosen for the lawn. Makes a beautiful ornamental hedge, 4 or 5 ft. in height. Hardy far northward into Manitoba.—S. Dak. Hort. Soc.

SNOWBALL. A well-known large shrub with balls of pure white flowers, appearing early in spring, last for several weeks. Flowers last well after cutting. Superior in hardiness and grace to the Japanese (Plicatum) Species.

WEIGELA ROSEA. Very desirable for borders, for grouping, or as specimen plants in lawn or park. Flowers bell shaped, deep rose color with lighter shading, borne in such profusion as to almost hide the foliage. Blooms in June and lasts about 2 weeks. Beautiful thruout the year.

HEDGE PLANTS

There are a number of suitable branching, dwarfish shrubs, but an entirely satisfactory hedge plant that will turn stock has not yet been discovered; Osage Orange nearly answers this purpose thruout the west, but is not entirely hardy far north and has so many faults and failings that we do not recommend it, altho we carry the plants to supply a limited, but insistent demand. The best plants for ornamental hedges we offer. They should be planted about 12 inches apart, in deeply spaded or plowed, well pulverized soil, well cultivated and kept free from weeds. By proper pruning can be kept as low as 18 to 24 inches, but the usual preference is from 3 to 4 or 5 ft. Severe cutting of the tops while young will cause the plants to branch and make a solid, dense base; height can be gradually attained by less severe cutting each year. We regret to say hedges are not planted to the extent they should be, but are becoming more popular each year.

JAPAN QUINCE (PYRUS JAPONICA). Distinct in growth, leaf and blossom. Attains a height of from 4 to 6 ft., with spreading, spiny branches. Makes an excellent protective hedge as the spines are quite hard and sharp and the branches very stiff and strong; stands pruning well and can be trained to any desired shape. Very beautiful grown as single specimens. Perfectly hardy, thriving under any reasonable conditions. Produces a profusion of bright scarlet flowers from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches in diameter in Mar. and April

PRIVET

Grows in almost any kind of soil, even in quite dry situations and under the shade of trees. Principally used for hedges, tho very satisfactory grown in groups or even as single specimens. Everything considered, probably the most satisfactory plant for ornamental hedges with the exception of Spirea Van Houttei. For hedges, plant about 1 ft. apart and set 3 or 4 inches deeper than previously grown; the branches root readily when put beneath the ground and quickly make a thick, dense base. Can be trained to almost any desired height up to 6 or 8 ft. and pruned to any of the conventional forms.

AMOR RIVER. The most beautiful of all. Strong grower with upright branches, attaining a height of 15 or 20 feet. Produces flowers in panicles 1 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, blooming in June and July. Almost an evergreen. Some report it not quite hardy, but stands here and has given entire satisfaction in Mass., proving harder than California.

An evergreen, whereas the Calif. Privet loses its leaves about the middle of Dec. Stands very well at Philadelphia and is giving satisfactory results in Cincinnati, Ohio.—P. J. BRACKMANS CO., Ga.

Have found sufficiently hardy for all purposes, tho sometimes the tips are slightly injured. Have grown many thousands and have never seen a bud

injured by the cold, while California Privet has twice been killed to the ground.—J. W. ADAMS & CO., Hampden Co., Mass.

CALIFORNIA. Clean, shining, dark green foliage; rarely attacked by insects or diseases; holds its foliage very late, frequently until Jan., the leaves remaining green or turning slightly purple. Stands dust and smoke—thrives in large cities; also excellent for seaside planting, growing well in the very spray of salt water. Sometimes slightly injured by extreme cold, tho perfectly hardy here.

REGELIANUM (IBOTA). A low, dense shrub with almost horizontal spreading branches; foliage dense, very dark green; one of the hardiest of the privets. Very desirable for lawn planting, for groups, borders and backgrounds.

SPIREA VAN HOUTTEI. For natural grace and beauty unsurpassed as a hedge plant. Thrives in any soil, in sod, in the shade of trees, but naturally gives better results under good treatment. In April its slender, somewhat drooping branches are literally covered with creamy white blossoms—"a snowbank of wondrous beauty."



CALIFORNIA
PRIVET
One of the
Most
Satisfactory
Ornamental
Hedges
Young
Norway
Maple in
Foreground

ROSES

No flower is better known and more deservedly popular. With but few exceptions the plants are easy of cultivation and grow in almost any kind of soil except a very loose, sandy one. A warm sunny spot, shielded from strong, bleak winds should be chosen; a piece of woods or hedge offer good protection if far enough away so as not to rob the plants of nourishment. The ground must be well drained; ideal soil for the hybrid perpetuals is a strong, rich, clay or loam. Nearly all of the best perpetuals will live thru the severe winters of the northern states without protection, but it is best to protect them, either by bending down and covering with earth, with a heavy mulch, or by binding the tops in straw, burlap, etc., to prevent rapid freezing and thawing. Early in spring remove the protection and prune out any branches that appear dead or severely injured. A heavy mulch of coarse manure (from the cow stable is best) placed around the plants in the fall is a great advantage; in spring rake away the coarse material and lightly spade in the remainder, being careful not to injure the roots. In the following list all the sorts are sufficiently hardy for this latitude, but, with the exception of M. Plantier and the climbers, it is advisable to give them some protection.

BABY RAMBLER (MAD. NORBERT LEVAVASSEUR). Hybrid Polyantha. An everblooming dwarf Crimson Rambler; blooms every day from early June till frost. Plant quite small, perfectly hardy, thrifty and rugged—succeeds in almost any soil. Blossoms quite double, about the size of

Crimson Rambler and much the same in color—a deep, rich, bright red, borne in loose clusters. No sooner do the blossoms fade than others take their place. For borders and beds, where solid masses of color are desired, nothing can be more beautiful. Established in pots will bloom in the window or conservatory every day in the year. No rose garden is complete without this splendid little rose.

Flowers an exact replica of Crimson Rambler only a bit larger and brighter—blooms on a plant only a ft. high. What a gem for edging; what a subject for the window garden and conservatory; what a beauty for the summer rose bed; what a magnificent thing for a dozen purposes!—G. C. WATSON

A hard plant to get propagating wood from; they make about 6 inches of growth, and then bloom.—FRANK GREEN, Mgr. Stark Nurseries, Ark.

Don't do a thing but bloom all the time.—PROF. JNO. CRAIG, Cornell Univ. Eight weeks after planting, the little bushes not over 8 or 10 inches high are a mass of scarlet blossoms.—WISC. AGRICULTURIST

BALTIMORE BELLE. One of the hardy Prairie type. A very strong, rapid growing, hardy climber, excellent for training to pillar or trellis. Flowers medium size, very double; white with a pink blush; borne in large clusters, which are produced in greatest profusion—a mass of bloom. Blooms rather late, after June roses are gone.

BARON PREVOST. Hybrid Perpetual. Very strong grower, hardy and a free bloomer. Flowers very large—from 4 to 5 inches across, deep, rich rose color or Carmine, perfectly double. Desirable in all respects.

BURBANK. Hybrid Bourbon. As a continuous bloomer scarcely surpassed by any rose—in flower from early spring till late fall. Blossoms medium size, well cupped, fragrant, full and double; color a soft, velvety, cherry rose. Rather dwarfish grower, but strong, vigorous, healthy; foliage thick and leathery, resisting well the heat of summer. Too good to be absent from any collection.

CLIO. Hybrid Perpetual. Perfection in form and color. Quite large, globular, full and double. Delicate flesh color, shaded in the center with light rose. Quite distinct—beautiful at all stages of development, from the time the buds first show color until full blown. Very vigorous and one of the most constant bloomers.

CRIMSON RAMBLER. Polyantha. Almost as popular as it deserves—undoubtedly the most vigorous, hardy climber. Very strong, rapid grower, and in blooming season (early in June) is simply a mass of rich, deep crimson from the ground to the tips. Flowers semi-double, small, 1 to 1½ inches in diameter, borne in immense clusters of from 25 to 50 blossoms each. For several years has had a larger sale than any other rose and in nearly every case has proven highly satisfactory. For training on pillars, porches, etc., is unsurpassed. We cannot say too much in its favor.

DOROTHY PERKINS. Hybrid Wichuriana. In many respects quite similar to Crimson Rambler, but flowers are very double, larger, frequently 2 inches across, and a most beautiful shell pink; very fragrant, which is unusual with the rambler class. Flowers borne in clusters of from 30 to 40, or frequently more, and hold the petals well after cutting; buds pointed, very handsome. As strong a grower, as vigorous and hardy as Crimson Rambler.

GENERAL JACQUEMINOT. Hybrid Perpetual. So popular and well known as to scarcely need description. One of the hardiest, most vigorous and satisfactory. Large, semi-double, delightfully fragrant; deep velvety crimson—brilliant and effective; cannot fail to delight every lover of the deep red rose, of which it is one of the finest in all respects.

GRUSS AN TEPLITZ. Hybrid Tea. Among the many sorts of recent introduction, has shown itself one of the very best. Very vigorous, rugged, succeeding under the most ordinary conditions. "The reddest of all red roses"—richest scarlet, shading to a velvety crimson as the flowers mature; medium size, very double, very fragrant. A free, strong grower, and surpassingly profuse in bloom. Foliage very handsome, all the younger growth being of a bronzy plum-color. We recommend this rose in every respect.

The most constant bloomer that we have; perfectly hardy, vigorous, very valuable; practically free of the susceptibility to rain that makes Clothilde Soupert so uncertain. Color unusually good.—WM. TRELEASE, Mo. Bot. Gar'n

HELEN GOULD (BALDUIN) Hybrid Tea. Large, fine form, bright, glowing carmine, darker shaded in the depth of the petals, much like American Beauty; buds long and pointed. Hardy, vigorous and healthy; blooms with marvelous profusion thru a long season. We recommend it highly.

MADAME PLANTIER
(CEMETERY ROSE)
Hybrid Chinese.

One of the very hardest, standing without protection where nearly all others freeze out. Rather above medium size, full and double, pure white, produced in great profusion early in spring. Foliage rather small, glossy, dark green. One of the best white roses for hedges and bedding; largely planted in cemeteries—requires no attention.

MARSHALL P. WILDER.
Hybrid Perpetual.

Vigorous and healthy in plant and foliage; flowers large, semi-globular, fine form. A brilliant, cherry carmine, very fragrant. Blooms freely thru a long season.

PAUL NEYRON.
Hybrid Perpetual.

The largest rose in cultivation, blooms on well grown plants measuring from 6 to 7 inches in diameter. Clear, deep rose col-



AMERICAN
IVY
A RAPID
RUGGED
CLIMBER

or, full, rather flat. Very vigorous and stocky; free bloomer.

QUEEN OF PRAIRIES. Prairie. Among the very hardiest. A strong, vigorous climber, for years recognized as one of the most satisfactory of the type. Flowers medium, bright rosy red, deliciously fragrant.

RED MOSS. Perfectly hardy, very rugged and vigorous—once started will care for itself. As with all Moss roses the beauty consists of the delicate moss covering which surrounds the bud and gives to the opening flower its unique, dainty appearance. After testing a great many sorts we have selected this as the all round best.

SNOW QUEEN (FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI). Hybrid Perpetual. Unquestionably the ideal hardy white rose; very strong grower, profuse, constant bloomer. Beautiful in bud and when fully developed. Very large, snow white, with large shell-shaped petals—a most superb flower. Strong, vigorous, healthy. Has created a sensation wherever grown.

YELLOW RAMBLER. This rose excites our admiration to a greater degree than does Crimson Rambler, which it equals in growth and vigor; fully as hardy, not quite so young and profuse a bloomer, but the large trusses of pale yellow roses are produced with sufficient abundance and are strikingly perfect and beautiful; in addition it has a delicious fragrance not usually possessed by the Rambler type.

WISTARIA SINENSIS (CHINESE WISTARIA). A very



rapid grower, often making from 15 to 20 feet in a season; readily trained in almost any position—on trellises, porches, walls, etc. The bloom is very profuse and beautiful—long, pendulous clusters, often measuring a foot long, densely loaded with purple, pea-shaped

flowers. Blooms in May and usually again in Aug. or Sept.

There are several ideas about training. One way is to let it alone; this produces twisted, picturesque branches giving an oriental effect, but is not best for covering a wall or making best display. To do this, keep the leaders taut and train the branches wherever needed.—BAILEY'S CYCLOPEDIA

AMERICAN IVY (AMPELOPSIS QUINQUEFOLIA, VIRGINIA CREEPER). A useful and ornamental climber, that will thrive in almost any soil and under almost any conditions. Perfectly hardy and a most vigorous, rapid grower—makes a dense screen and covers a wall more quickly than almost any other plant. After once started does not need tying as it attaches itself by tendrils. After frost the leaves show beautiful shades of red, orange and brown.

HONEYSUCKLE, HALL JAPAN (HALLEANA). An excellent climber for walls, trellises, etc., but even more valuable as a running vine to cover banks and other bare, unsightly places where grass will not grow. Extremely rugged, hardy, healthy; blooms from early spring till late fall and holds its foliage very late—almost an evergreen. Blossoms very fragrant, pure white, changing to creamy yellow. "The best honeysuckle of them all."

CLEMATIS A rich soil of light, loamy character is the best, and a slight mixture of lime is advisable; must be well drained and kept rich by annual application of good manure. Mulching with half-rotted manure in fall strengthens the plants and increases the size of the flowers. The plant is very susceptible to drouth—must be watered regularly during hot, dry weather. For best results give a firm, solid support; poultry netting, string, wire, etc., become loose and permit whipping about by the wind, often resulting in broken stalks.

HENRYI. Most beautiful white of the large flowering sorts. Strong, rapid grower, an extremely profuse bloomer; flowers large, frequently measuring from 5 to 6 inches in diameter, snowy white with deep orange center.

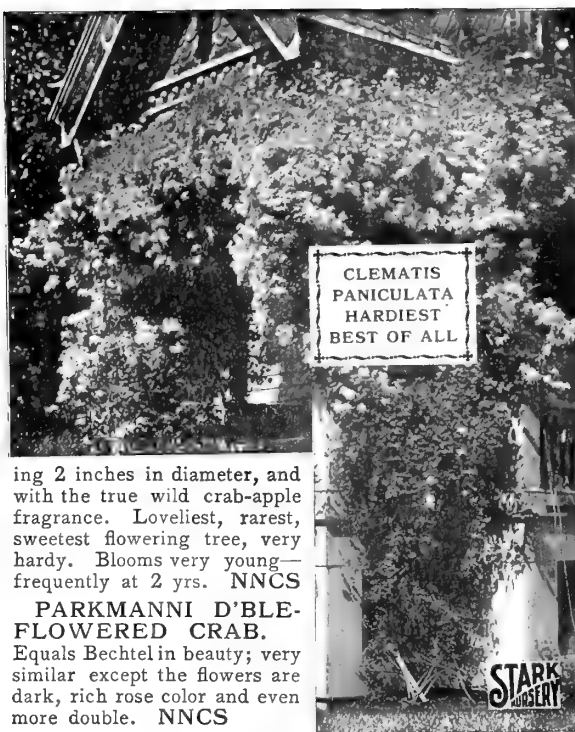
JACKMANI. One of the first of the hybrids introduced and still stands as the most popular. Of its color the most valuable variety known; blossom very large, 4 to 6 inches in diameter, a deep, rich, velvety, violet-purple; plant hardy, vigorous and profuse bloomer; in flower from June till Sept.

MADAME ANDRE. Similar to Jackmani in all respects, except the blossom is a deep, rich crimson—distinct and novel; the only Clematis among the large flowering sorts that is truly a crimson shade. Not quite so profuse a bloomer as Jackmani, but in flower all during the season.

PANICULATA. Entirely distinct from the large flowering sorts listed above, just as beautiful and valuable in its way. Was introduced from Japan and has proved a wonderfully valuable acquisition in this country and has already become exceedingly popular. Remarkably vigorous, often making a growth of from 15 to 20 feet in a season; perfectly hardy, remarkably free from insect attack and disease. Blossoms are small, usually from 1/2 to 5/8 of an inch in diameter, with 4 petals; creamy white, deliciously fragrant and borne in dense masses, lasting for several weeks. Leaves rather small, dark, glossy green, a handsome plant even out of bloom. For porches, trellises, etc., no other vine is more beautiful and satisfactory. Blooms in late August.

Ornamental Trees

BECHTEL DOUBLE-FLOWERED CRAB. A dwarfish growing tree, or can be trained to a shrub or hedge if preferred. Early in spring when the apples are in blossom, is a profuse mass of very double rose-colored flowers averag-



ing 2 inches in diameter, and with the true wild crab-apple fragrance. Loveliest, rarest, sweetest flowering tree, very hardy. Blooms very young—frequently at 2 yrs. NNCS

PARKMANI D'BLE-FLOWERED CRAB. Equals Bechtel in beauty; very similar except the flowers are dark, rich rose color and even more double. NNCS

CRIMSON-LEAF PLUM (PRUNUS PISSARDI). The handsomest crimson-leaf tree. Dwarfish grower, very distinct and beautiful foliage. Young branches are a dark reddish purple; the leaves, when young, bright crimson changing to a reddish purple later. Leaves remain until early winter, retaining their color to the last. Bears a few medium size plums of fair quality, also deep crimson. Valuable as an ornamental, rather than as a producer of fruit. NCS

ROSE TREE OF CHINA (PRUNUS TRILOBA). Hardy, beautiful, blooms long before roses. The very double, rose-colored blossoms, strikingly resembling small roses, are so thick along the slender, graceful branches as to almost conceal them. The first shrub to bloom in spring. NNCS

BIRCH, CUT-LEAF WEEPING. The most graceful and beautiful of shade trees, either in leaf or dormant. Grows quite tall, rather slender, with slender, drooping branches, yet is vigorous, hardy, a moderately rapid grower. The silvery white bark and delicately cut foliage make an ideal combination not equalled in any other tree. NNCS

BIRCH, EUROPEAN WHITE. Its silvery bark, rich, green foliage borne on slender, graceful branches becoming quite drooping after the first few years, combine to make a tree of rare beauty. Rapid grower. Excellent for avenue, street, lawn and park NNCS

CHESTNUT, AMERICAN SWEET. Well-known native. In the forest attains a height of from 75 to 100 ft. and a diameter at the base, of from 3 to 4 ft. Grown in the open, forms a low, round-topped, symmetrical head. Nuts small,

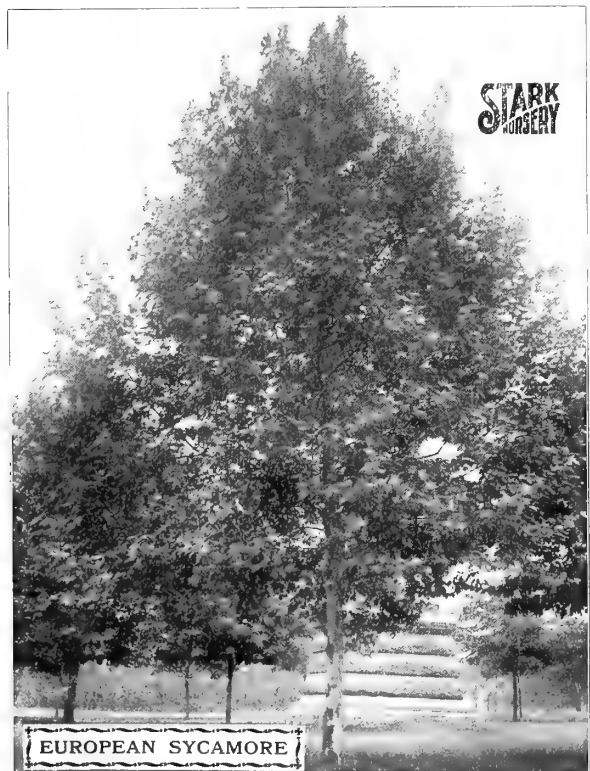
but sweet and delicate—best in quality of all chestnuts. When grown for the nuts, several should be planted rather than an isolated specimen, as some trees produce only sterile blossoms which require pollenizing to become fruitful. NCS

ELM, AMERICAN WHITE. A very large, spreading, rather drooping native forest tree, good about everywhere. Unsurpassed for park and street. Vigorous, rugged, healthy, rapid grower. NNCS

MAPLE, NORWAY. A native of Europe. A hardwood tree, moderately slow in growth, but well worth the extra time, as it is the handsomest of all the maples. Very spreading, round head, stout, hardy, vigorous. One of the most desirable of all shade trees for park or garden—rather too low-branching for street. Resembles Sugar Maple, but a more rapid grower with even handsomer foliage. NCS

MAPLE, SILVER LEAF (SOFT, WHITE). One of the most widely distributed of our native forest trees; stands transplanting well, succeeds in nearly every locality and in a variety of soils. Very rapid in growth, equal to Carolina Poplar in this respect, and a handsomer tree. Inclined to grow too tall and slender, but if well cut back for a few years a round, dense, handsome head will be formed. Wood soft, easily broken by winds if grown too tall. NCS

MAPLE, SUGAR (ROCK MAPLE). One of the handsomest of all native trees. Slow grower, but vigorous and



EUROPEAN SYCAMORE



CUT-LEAF
WEEPING BIRCH

hardy, forming a pyramidal, compact head. Foliage gorgeously colored after first fall frosts. No more beautiful tree for street or roadway, as well as parks and lawns. NNC

MULBERRY, TEAS WEEPING. Originated on the grounds of Mr. Jno. C. Teas, Carthage, Mo.; a chance seedling of the Russian. Budded 3 to 4 ft. high on an upright growing mulberry stock, forms a very dense head of weeping branches extending to the ground. Not merely an oddity, but a really beautiful and valuable shrub. Very popular for lawns and gardens. Perfectly hardy in this latitude and stands the smoke and gas of large cities. NCS

POPLAR, CAROLINA. Best tree, city or country, for quick shade; stands smoke and dust of cities better than any other. Slender, upright grower, but with proper cutting back can be kept low and dense, making a very handsome shade tree. Succeeds in all climates and under all conditions except extreme drouth—prefers a rather moist soil. The best tree of the Poplar family. NNCS

SYCAMORE, EUROPEAN (ORIENTAL PLANE). A lofty, wide spreading, symmetrical tree; leaves very large, heart shaped, very handsome; a rapid grower, hardy and rugged, not subject to disease like American Sycamore. A good all-purpose shade tree. NCS

STARK FRUIT BOOK

TULIP TREE (LIRIODENDRON). Tall, pyramidal grower, bearing in spring beautiful tulip-shaped flowers. Leaves large and broad, light green. One of the grandest of our native trees—hardy, symmetrical, a rapid grower. NCS

WILLOW, WEEPING (BABYLONIAN). The old, well-known variety. Thrives in all soils not too dry—succeeds best in moist or even wet land; valuable in this respect as it can be grown where other shade trees cannot on account of excessive moisture. Not hardy far north. CS

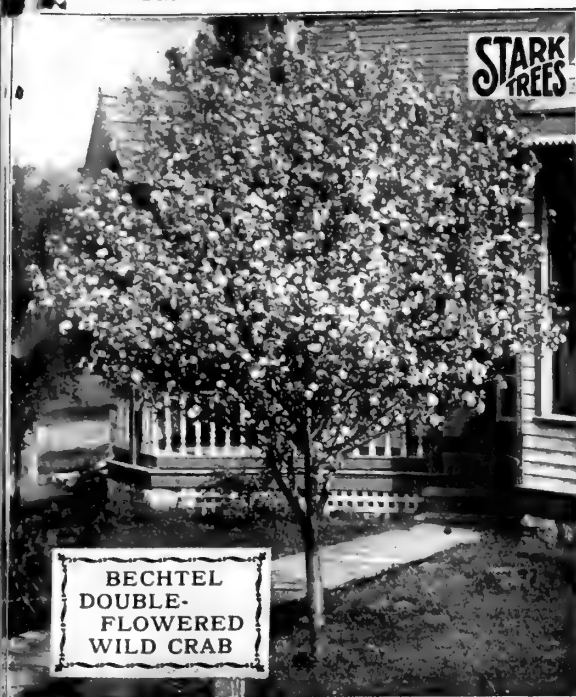
Forest Tree Seedlings

CATALPA, SPECIOSA. A rapid, rather straggling grower with very large, broad leaves and producing large panicles of showy white flowers in early July. By planting closely and cutting to the ground at the end of 2nd or 3d year, can be grown almost perfectly straight; is planted thus for fence posts, railroad ties, etc., and plantations of hundreds of acres have been made, usually with the trees about 8x8 ft. Wood is soft, coarse grained, but lasts longer imbedded in the ground than almost any other, and for this reason a well grown Catalpa grove is valuable property. Planters are cautioned to be sure and get the genuine Speciosa—several others are very similar, but not hardy. NCS

BLACK LOCUST (YELLOW LOCUST). Rapid grower, valuable for posts and timber as well as quite ornamental; in June produces long pendulous racemes of very fragrant, creamy white flowers. Many thousands of the seedlings have been planted in the manner described under Catalpa Spec. and with the same object—timber for posts, ties, etc. For such plantings of both Catalpa and Locust, 1-yr. seedlings, varying in size from 1 to 5 ft. high, are used; they are cheap and transplant successfully. NNCS



PHILADELPHUS
CORONARIUS
(Syringa, or
Mock
Orange)



BECHTEL
DOUBLE-
FLOWERED
WILD CRAB

INDEX

Sorts designated by an asterisk (*) are shown on the color-pages.

APPLE

Akin 3
Albamarle Pippin—
see Newtown Pippin
Arkansas Black 3
Baldwin 3
Banana 3
Bayard 3
Bellflower 4
Ben Davis 4
*Ben Hur (Trade-Mark) 4
Benoni 4
*Black Ben (T.-M.) 4
Bismarck 5
Carolina Red June—
see Red June
*Champion (T.-M.) 5
Chenango—
see Strawberry
Coffelt 5
*Delicious (T.-M.) 5
Duchess 6
Early Melon 6
Early Ripe 6
Fanny 6
Gano 6
*Giant Joniten (T.-M.) 6
Gravenstein 6
*Grimes Golden 6
*Helly Clay (T.-M.) 6
Hubbardston Nonesuch 6
Ingram 6
Jeffers 6
Joniten 7
Johnson Fine Winter—
see York Imperial
Jonathan 7
*King David (T.-M.) 7
King (of T. Co.) 7
Lady Sweet 8
Large Early Bough—
see Sweet Bough
*Lievland Raspberry 8
Longfield 8
Maiden Blush 8
Mammoth Black Twig 9
McIntosh 9
McMahon 9
Minkler 9
Missouri Pippin 9
Newtown Pippin 9
Northern Spy 9
N. W. Greening 9
Oldenburg—see Duchess
Paragon 9
Rall Janet—see Joniten
Rambo 9
Red Astrachan 9
Red June 9
Rhode Island Greening 9
Rome Beauty 9
Stark 9
*Senator (Trade-Mark) 10
Sherwood Favorite
see Strawberry
Spitzenburg, Esopus 10
Springdale 10
*Stayman Winesap 10
Strawberry 11
Summer King 11
Sweet Bough 11
Sweet Harvest—
see Sweet Bough
Talmán Sweet 11
Virginia Beauty 11
Wagener 11
Wealthy 11
White Pippin 12
W. W. Pearmain 12
Williams Favorite 12
Willow Twig 12
Winesap 12
Winter Banana—
see Banana
Winterstein 12
Wolf River 12
Yellow Newtown—
see Newtown Pippin
Yellow Transparent 12
York Imperial 12

APRICOT

*Blenheim 27
Moorpark 27
*Superb 27
Royal 27

BLACKBERRY

Blowers 32
Early Harvest 33
Early King 33
*Eldorado 33
*Illinois (Trade-Mark) 33
*Kenoyer 33
Mersereau 33

Rathbun 33
Snyder 33
*Ward 33
Wilson 34

CHERRY

Bing 15
Black Tartarian 15
Dyehouse 16
Early Richmond 16
English Merello 16
German Osteheimer 16
Lambert 16
*Montmorency King 16
" Large 17
" Monarch 17
" Stark 17
" Sweet 17
Montreuil 17
Napoleon 17
Royal Anne—
see Napoleon
*Suda Hardy 17
*Terry Early 17
Wragg 17

CRAB APPLE

Dartmouth 12
Florence 12
Hyslop 12
Martha 12
Whitney 12

CURRENT

Chautauqua 31
Fay 31
*London Market 31
*Pomona 31
*Red Cross 31
Victoria 31
*White Imperial 31
*Wilder 31

DEWBERRY

Austin 34
*Lucretia 34
*Premo 34

GOOSEBERRY

Carman 31
Downing 31
*Houghton 31
*Josselyn 31
*Pearl 31
Portage 31
Red Jacket—see Josselyn
Smith Improved 31

GRAPE

*Banner (Trade-Mark) 27
Brighton 28
Campbell Early 28
Catawba 28
Clinton 28
Concord 28
Cynthiana 28
Delaware 28
Diamond 28
Early Ohio 28
Eclipse 28
Green's Early 29
Hicks 29
Ives 29
*King 29
Lindley 29
Lutie 30
Moore Diamond—
see Diamond
Moore Early 30
Niagara 30
Norton 30
Stark-Star (T.-M.) 30

*Sunrise (Trade-Mark) 30
Vergennes 30
Wyoming Red 30
Woodruff 30
Worden 30

HEDGE PLANTS

*Japan Quince 35
Privet, Amoor River 35
" California 36
" Regelianum 36
*Spirea Van Houttei 36

MULBERRY

Abundance 34
Downing 34
Hicks 34
*Monarch 34
*New American 34
Russian 34
Teas Weeping 38
Travis 34

ORNAMENTAL & SHADE TREES

Birch, C. L. Weeping 37
" Eup. White 37
*Bechtel Dbl. Fl. Crab 37
Catalpa, Speciosa 38
Chestnut, Am. Sweet 37
*Crimson-leaf Plum 37
Elm, American White 38
Liriodendron—
see Tulip Tree
Locust, Black 38
Maple, Norway 38
" Silver Leaf 38
" Sugar 38
Mulberry, Teas Wpg. 28
Oriental Plane—
see Sycamore
Parkmanni D. F. Crab 37
Poplar, Carolina 38
Prunus Pissardi—
see Crimson-leaf Plum
Prunus Triloba—
see Rose Tree of China
*Rose Tree of China 37
Sycamore, European 38
Tulip Tree 38
Willow, Weeping 38

PEACH

*Alton 22
Arp Beauty 22
Banner 22
Belle of Georgia 22
Bonanza 22
Captain Ede 22
Carman 22
Carpenter Cling 22
Chairs Choice—
see Crawford Late
Champion 22
Chilow Cling 22
Crawford Early Imp. 23
Crawford Late Imp. 23
Crothers 23
Early Belle—see Hiley
Early Elberta 23
Early Mamie Ross 23
Edgemont Beauty 23
Elberta 23
*Elberta Cling 24
Engle Mammoth 24
Fitzgerald 24
Fleitas St. John—
see Yellow St. John
Frances 24
Futures Great—
see Washington
Gold Drop 24

Governor Hogg 24
Greensboro 24
Henrietta—
see Levy Late Cling
Hiley 24
Hyslop Cling 24
*Illinois 25
Klondike 25
*Krummel October 25
Late Elberta 25
Levy Late Cling 25
Longhurst 25
Lovell 25
Mamie Ross 25
Mammoth Heath Cling 25
May Lee Cling 25
Muir 25
October Elberta 26
Poole Favorite 26
President Lyon 26
Ray 26
Red Bird Cling 26
Russell 26
Salway 26
Slappey 26
Snead 26
Triumph 26
Uneda Cling 26
Waddell 26
Washington 26
Woolsey 26
Worth 26
Yellow St. John 27

PEAR

Angculeme—see Ducher.
Anjou 13
Bartlett 13
Bartlett Hybrid 13
Bourre d'Anjou—
see Anjou
Birkett 13
Boussock 13
Clairgeau 13
Clapp Favorite 13
Duchess 13
Fame (Trade-Mark) 13
Flemish Beauty 13
Garber 13
Howell 13
Japan Golden Russet 14
Kieffer 14
Koonce 14
Lawrence 14
*Lincoln 14
Rossney 15
Rutter 15
Seckel 15
Snyder 15
Sugar Pear—see Seckel
Summer Seckel—
see Tyson
Triumph 15
Tyson 15
Wilder Early 15
Worden-Seckel 15

PLUM

Abundance 18
*America 18
Bailey—see Orient
Bavay Green Gage—
see Reine Claude
Black Diamond 18
Burbank 18
Chase—see Orient
Climax 18
Combination 18
Damon Free 18
Damon, Shropshire 18
De Soto 19
Earliest of All 19

First 19
German Prune 19
*Gold (Trade-Mark) 19
Gonzales 19
Grand Duke 19
Hammer 20
Hunt 20
Imperial Gage 20
Lombard 20
Mathews 20
Milton 20
Miner 20
Missouri Green Gage 20
*Omaha 20
Orient 20
Poole Pride 20
*Red June 20
Reine Claude 20
Shiro 21
Sultan 21
Tatze 21
Waugh 21
Wickson 21
Wild Goose Imp'd 21

QUINCE

Apple Quince—
see Orange
Bourgeat 15
Fuller 15
Meech 15
Missouri Mammoth 15
Orange 15
Van Deman (T.-M.) 15

RASPBERRY

*Cardinal 32
*Cumberland 32
Cuthbert 32
*Golden Queen 32
Haymaker 32
Kansas 32
King 32
Loudon 32
Miller 32
*Thwack 32

ROSES

*Baby Rambler 36
Balduin—see H. Gould
Baltimore Belle 36
Baron Prevost 36
*Burbank 36
*Clio 36
*Crimson Rambler 36
*Dorothy Perkins 36
Frau Karl Druschki—
see Snow Queen
*General Jacqueminot 36
Gruss an Teplitz 36
*Helen Gould 36
Madame Plantier 36
*Marshall P. Wilder 36
*Paul Neyron 36
Queen of Prairies 37
Red Moss 37
Snow Queen 37
*Yellow Rambler 37

SHRUBS & CLIMBERS

American Ivy 37
*Clematis, Henryi 37
* " Jackmani 37
* " Madame Andre 37
" Paniculata 37
*Honeysuckle, Hall 37
*Hydrangea 34
Lilac, Common Purple 34
" Alphonse Lavalle 35
" Belle de Nancy 35
" Charles X 35
" Frau Dammann 35
" Giant Tree 35
*Ludwig Spath 35
" Mad. Abel Chatenay 35
" Marie Legraye 35
" Michael Buchner 35
* " President Grevy 35
" Senator Volland 35
Phila., Coronarius 35
" Gordonianus 35
Snowball 35
*Spirea, An. Waterer 35
* " Van Houttei 35
Syringa—
see Philadelphus
*Weigela Rosea 35
Wistaria Sinensis 37



TEA'S
WEeping
MULBERRY

STARK BROS' NURSERIES & ORCHARDS CO.
General Offices, Nurseries, Packing Houses
LOUISIANA, MO.

BRANCH NURSERIES: Huntsville, Ala.
Starkdale, Mo. Portland, N. Y. Fayetteville, Ark.
Rockport, Ill. Dansville, N. Y. Atlantic, Iowa

1906

STARK BRO'S NURSERIES & ORCHARDS



ORDER SHEET

(F-W. 702-9-'06)



FREIGHT: We Pay Freight on everything as priced in our Wholesale Price List (except on Spray Pumps and Tree Protectors) upon the terms specified below, which **PLEASE READ CAREFULLY BEFORE ORDERING:**

TERMS:—One-fourth cash with order; balance on arrival; 5 per cent off for cash in full with order; no discount allowed unless all cash is received with order. Positively make all remittances payable to Stark Bro's Nurseries & Orchards Co., at Louisiana, Mo.

Claims for Errors, etc., must be made within 6 days after receipt of stock.

On Orders Amounting to \$7.50 or more, if $\frac{1}{4}$ or more cash is sent with the order, we will prepay freight to any R. R. Station in
Arkansas Illinois Indiana Iowa Kansas Missouri Nebraska Ohio

On Orders Amounting to \$10.00 or more, if $\frac{1}{4}$ or more cash is sent with the order, we will prepay freight to any R. R. Station in
Alabama Georgia Maryland New Jersey Pennsylvania Texas
Connecticut Indian Ter'ty Michigan New York Rhode Island Virginia
Delaware Kentucky Minnesota North Carolina South Carolina West Virginia
Dist. of Col. Louisiana Mississippi Oklahoma Tennessee Wisconsin

On Orders Amounting to \$12.00 or more, if $\frac{1}{4}$ or more cash is sent with the order, we will prepay freight to any R. R. Station in
Arizona Florida Massachusetts New Hampshire Oregon Vermont
California Idaho Montana New Mexico South Dakota Washington
Colorado Maine Nevada North Dakota Utah Wyoming

We Guarantee all stock to be in good condition and carefully packed. After shipment and taking receipt from R. R. Co., our responsibility ends; should loss or delay occur, claim should be made at once on R. R. Co.

We Guarantee trees true to name, and use utmost care to avoid mistakes, but should any prove untrue to label we will, upon proper proof, replace the trees free, or refund the price paid, together with 6% interest, but are **LIABLE** no further. Our just and liberal dealing during several generations is our chief guaranty to our customers.

Dated at 190.....

STARK BRO'S NURSERIES & ORCHARDS Co. Louisiana, Mo.: Enclosed amount (P. O. Order }
is to apply on following Trees, etc., hereby ordered; balance, if any, Express }
please collect on arrival of shipment. (Draft-for) \$.....

Please reserve the stock as soon as you receive at least one-fourth of the amount, which I herewith remit (or will remit) direct to you by P. O. Order, Express Order, or Draft, payable to your order; the balance I will either remit before shipment, or pay same on arrival. I will not countermand this order, nor sell or dispose of any trees, setons or buds of Gold, \$3000 Plum, Black Ben Apple, nor any others of your TRADE-MARK varieties.

Name

P. O. Co. State

Freight Station Co. State

PLEASE BE PARTICULAR TO GIVE BOTH P. O. AND SHIPPING STATION, AND COUNTY OF EACH.

Express Office } Ship About 190.....
& Express Co. } **DON'T** set shipping date too late—trees should be planted as soon as ground is in good condition.

Orders Only PARTLY Filled, instead of sending other good sorts, or another size—this often causes disappointment to customers; yet if they knew we were out of a variety ordered they would often accept another rather than be wholly disappointed. So, when orders cannot be filled exactly, we always use our best judgment as to sending as nearly similar sorts as possible. But your first choice will always be sent if in the nursery.

We wish, however, to fill orders to your entire satisfaction; so please fill blank below, that we may know your preference in case we should be out of any size or sort ordered.

Kindly write "Yes" or "No" in following blank: If order cannot be filled exactly shall we exercise our judgment as to sending other sorts or sizes?

REMARKS

IMPORTANT: Fruits named on this Order Sheet are arranged as early as possible according to season of ripening—L. Raspb'y is the earliest apple to ripen, Apple of Commerce the latest. Other fruits are arranged in the same manner except plums, which are divided into the different classes and each class arranged according to season. The figures at the right of each name have no reference to the variety—they are for use in our office only.

TWO-Year				Apple	ONE-Year			
Price	XX	X	3d		3 to 5 ft.	2½ ft.	2 ft.	Price
				L. RASPBERRY.....	12			
				SWEET BOUGH.....	19			
				YEL. TRANSP'T.....	25			
				EARLY RIPE.....	5			
				FANNY.....	6			
				Red Astrachan.....	18			
				WILLIAMS FAV.....	23			
				BENONI	2			
				DUCHESS	4			
				SUMMER KING.....	19			
				CHARLAMOF.....	3			
				Strawberry.....	19			
				JEFFERIS	17			
				EARLY MELON.....	5			
				DULING	4			
				BISMARCK.....	2			
				McMAHON WHITE.....	13			
				Maiden Blush.....	13			
				WEALTHY	23			
				Wolf River.....	23			
				McINTOSH RED.....	13			
				Baldwin.....	2			
				Northern Spy.....	14			
				BELLFLOWER, Yel.....	2			
				Fall Pippin.....	6			
				GRIMES GOLDEN.....	7			
				JONATHAN	10			
				ROME BEAUTY.....	16			
				VANDEVERE Imp.....	22			
				N. W. GREENING.....	14			
				SENATOR.....	19			
				STARK.....	19			
				BANANA.....	2			
				YORK IMPERIAL.....	25			
				Mo. Pippin.....	13			
				BAYARD	2			
				Nixonite.....	14			
				Kinnaird Choice.....	11			
				Winesap.....	23			
				W. W. PEARMAIN.....	23			
				VIRGINIA BEAUTY.....	22			
				Jeniton.....	10			
				GIANT JENITON.....	7			
				LADY SWEET.....	12			
				WINTERSTEIN.....	23			
				DELICIOUS.....	4			
				AKIN RED.....	1			
				Hub. Nonesuch.....	8			
				Gano.....	7			
				Ben Davis.....	2			

Price	TWO-Year		3d	APPLE Cont'd	ONE-Year		
	XX	X			3 to 5 ft.	2½ ft.	2 ft.
				Red Ben Davis....18			
				TALMAN SWEET...20			
				STAYMAN W'SAP 19			
				SPITZENBURG....19			
				KING DAVID...11			
				Mam. Bl'k Twig...13			
				PARAGON.....16			
				NEWTOWN PIPPIN14			
				BEN HUR.....2			
				ARK. BLACK.....1			
				Minkler.....13			
				SPRINGDALE....19			
				CHAMPION.....3			
				INGRAM.....9			
				BLACK BEN.....2			
				COFFELT.....3			
				AP. COMMERCE...1			

XX	PEAR, St'd	X	3d	Price
Koonce.....	11			
Wilder Early.....	23			
Tyson.....	20			
ALAMO.....	1			
Clapp Favorite.....	3			
SNYDER.....	19			
Boussock.....	2			
BARTLETT HYB'D.....	2			
Bartlett.....	2			
LINCOLN.....	12			
Flemish Beauty.....	6			
OZARK.....	15			
Rossney.....	18			
Garber.....	7			
Howell.....	8			
Seckel.....	19			
FAME.....	6			
Vermont Beauty.....	22			
Birkett.....	2			
Duchess.....	4			
Worden-Seckel.....	23			
Rutter.....	18			
Anjou.....	1			
Clairgeau.....	3			
Lawrence.....	12			
Kieffer.....	11			
KING KARL.....	11			
TRIUMPH.....	20			
Krull.....	11			

4 ft.	3 ft.	1-YR. PEAR, St'd	2½ ft.	2 ft.	Price
		Bartlett.....	2		
		LINCOLN.....	12		
		Garber.....	7		
		Kieffer.....	11		

XX	PEAR, Dw'f	X	3d	Price
Bartlett.....	2			
Howell.....	8			
FAME.....	6			
Duchess.....	4			
Anjou.....	1			
KING KARL.....	11			
TRIUMPH.....	20			

XX	QUINCE	X	3d	Price
Meech.....	13			
Mo. Mammoth.....	13			
Bourgeat.....	2			
Orange.....	15			
VAN DEMAN.....	22			

XX	CRAB	X	3d	Price
FLORENCE.....	6			
Whitney.....	23			
Siberian.....	19			
MARTHA.....	13			
Hyslop.....	8			

PLUM	X	3d	Price
FIRST	6		
Shiro (Early Gold) ..	19		
COMBINAT'N	3		
Gonzales	7		
America	1		
GOLD	7		
LAST	12		
Earliest of All	5		
CLIMAX	3		
Red June	18		
Abundance	1		
SULTAN	19		
Burbank	2		
OMAHA	15		
Orient (Chabot).....	15		
Wickson	23		
WAUGH Hybrid	23		
Milton.....	13		
Wild Goose Imp'd	23		
Poole Pride	16		
Ark. Lombard	1		
De Soto.....	4		
Hunt Hybrid	8		
Miner	13		
MATHEWS	13		
Imperial Gage.....	9		
Yellow Egg.....	25		
Mo. Green Gage.....	13		
Tatge.....	20		
Lombard.....	12		
Black Diamond	2		
Splendor Prune.....	19		
German Prune.....	7		
Damson Free	4		
Reine Claude.....	18		

XX	APRICOT	X	3d	Price
	Early May	5		
	oyal	18		
	Superb	19		
	Montgamet	13		

XX	PEACH	X	3d	Price
	Muir Seedlings	13		
	Victor.....	22		
	SNEED.....	19		
	RED BIRD CLING	18		
	MAY LEE CLING.....	13		
	GREENSBORO.....	7		
	GRADY.....	7		
	EARLY MAMIE ROSS.....	5		
	Waddell.....	23		
	F., ST. JOHN.....	6		
	UNEEDA CLING.....	21		
	RUSSELL, NEB.....	18		
	Early Belle (Hiley).....	5		
	ALTON; hardest	1		
	MAMIE ROSS.....	13		
	Gov. HOGG.....	7		
	CAERMAN.....	3		
	ARP BEAUTY.....	1		
	WOOLSEY, Neb	23		
	Crawford E'y Imp'd.....	3		
	WORTH.....	23		
	RAY	18		
	ENGLE MAMMOTH.....	5		
	Champion.....	3		
	FITZGERALD.....	6		
	ILLINOIS	9		
	CAPT. EDE.....	3		
	BELLE OF GA.....	2		
	ELBERTA (QUEEN).....	5		
	BEQUETT FREE.....	2		
	Carpenter Cling.....	3		
	ELBERTA CLING	5		
	GOLD DUST CLING.....	7		
	CHILLOW CLING.....	3		
	GOLD MINE.....	7		
	Crawford Lt. Imp'd.....	3		
	Crosby.....	3		
	Longhurst.....	12		
	EDGEMONT B'TY	5		
	CROTHERS LATE.....	3		
	PRES'T LYON.....	16		
	POOLE FAVORITE.....	16		
	FRANCES	6		
	BANNER.....	2		
	LATE ELBERTA	12		
	Gold Drop.....	7		
	Smock Imp'd.....	19		
	KLONDIKE	11		
	MAM. HEATH CLING.....	13		
	SALWAY.....	19		
	OCT. ELBERTA	15		
	LEVY LATE CLING.....	12		
	KRUMMEL OCT	11		
	BONANZA.....	2		

ur'nt	1-yr.	Price
LONDON MKT.	12	1
Chautauqua	3	1
Pomona	16	1
White Imp'l.	23	1
Red Cross	18	1
Fay Prolific.	6	1
Victoria	22	1
Wilder	23	1
		1
		1

2-yr.	Gooseb'y	1-yr.	Price
Smith	19	1	
Houghton	8	1	
Pearl	16	1	
Downing	4	1	
JOSELYN	10	1	
			1

RASPB'Y	Price
KING, earliest red.	11
Miller Red	13
Thwack, shipper	20
Golden Queen	7
Cuthbert, late red.	3
Loudon, large red.	12
CARDINAL, purple	3
HAYMAKER, purple	8
Kansas, black	11
CUMBERLAND, best blk.	3

BLACKB'Y	Price
KENOYER	11
Early Harvest	5
Early King	5
Wilson	23
ILLINOIS	9
MERSEREAU	13
BLOWERS	2
WARD	23
Snyder	19
Eldorado	5
Dewb'y, Austin	1
" Premo	16
" Lucretia	12

GARDEN ROOTS	Price
Asparagus, Conover's 2-yr	
" Palmetto 2-yr	
Rhubarb, M. Linnaeus	
Horse Radish	

SHRUBS, etc.	Price
Hydrangea, hardy, fine	
Lilac, Common Purple	

" BUDED sorts:
" " Frau Dammann
" " Ludwig Spath
" " Pres't Grevy
" " Senat'r Volland
" " Belle de Nancy
" " Mme. Abel Chatenay
" " Alphonse Lavallee
Phil. Coronarius
" Gordonianus
Spirea, ANTHONY WATERER
" VAN HOUTTEI
Snowball, old favorite
Weigela Rosea

CLIMBING VINES	Price
Honeysuckle, Hall Jap.	
Clematis Paniculata	
" Henryi	
" Jackmani	
" Mad. E. Andre	
Am. Ivy, Ampelopsis Q.	

HEDGE PLANTS	Price
Japan Quince	
Osage Orange	
Privet, California	
" Regelianum	
Spirea, Van Houttei	

ROSES, 2-yr.	Price
BABY RAMBLER	
Baltimore Belle	
Baron Prevost	
BURBANK	
Crimson Rambler	
Clio, extra large	
DOROTHY PERKINS	
Gen. Jacq., red H. P.	
Helen Gould	
Marshal P. Wilder	
Mme. Plantier, hardy, wh	
Paul Neyron	
Queen Prairies, climber	
Red Moss, fine, vigorous	
Yellow Rambler	

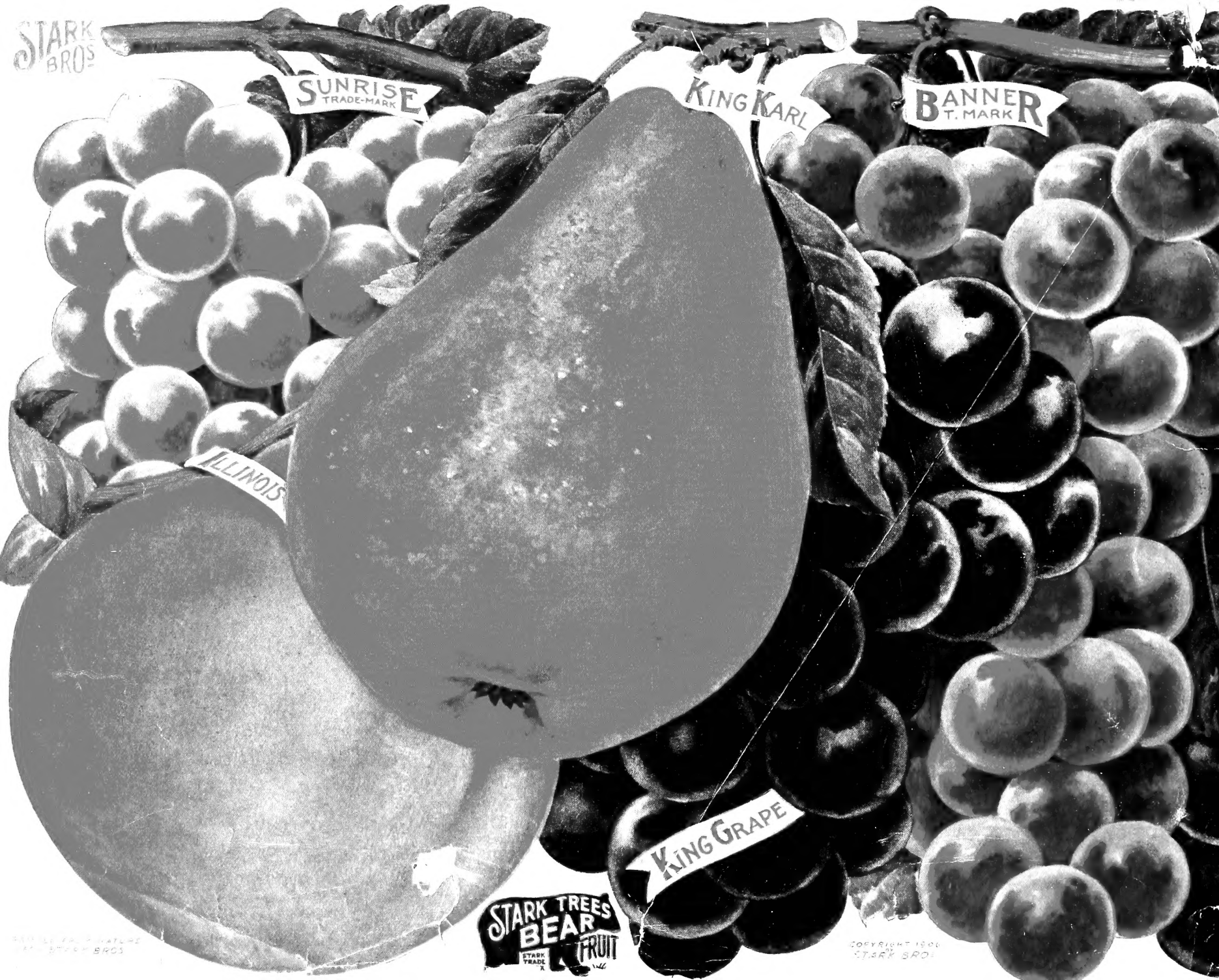
OR. TREES, etc.	Price
Bechtel Crab	3-4 ft
" "	4-6 ft
Parkmanni Crab	3-4 ft
Crimson-If. Plum	3-4 ft
" "	4-5 ft
Rose Tree China	2-3 ft
" "	3-4 ft

Birch, Eup. White	3 to 4 ft
" "	4 to 6 ft
" "	6 to 7 ft
" "	7 to 8 ft
Chestnut, Am. Sw't	3-4 ft
" "	4 to 6 ft
Elm, Am. White	3 to 4 ft
" "	4 to 6 ft
" "	6 to 7 ft
Maple, Silver	5 to 6 ft
" "	6 to 7 ft
" "	7 to 8 ft
" NORWAY	4 to 6 ft
" "	6 to 7 ft

Mulb'y, New Am.	3 to 5 ft
" "	5 to 7 ft
" Russian	3 to 4 ft
" "	4 to 6 ft
" "	6 to 7 ft
" Abundance	4 to 6 ft
" "	6 to 7 ft
" "	7 to 8 ft
" MONARCH Wh	3 to 5 ft
" "	5 to 7 ft
" Travis	3 to 5 ft
" "	5 to 7 ft
" Blk English	3 to 5 ft
" "	5 to 7 ft
" Downing	3 to 5 ft
" "	5 to 7 ft
" Hicks	3 to 5 ft
" "	5 to 7 ft

" TEA'S WEeping	
Pecan, Seedlings	1 to 2 ft
" "	2 to 3 ft
Persimmon Am.	H4 to 5 ft
Poplar, Carolina	5 to 7 ft
" "	7 to 8 ft
Tulip Tree	4 to 6 ft
" "	6 to 7 ft
Willow, Weeping	4 to 6 ft

FOREST TREE SEEDLINGS		
Catalpa Spec.	12 to 18 in.
“	“	18 to 24 in.
“	“	2 to 3 ft.
Black Locust	12 to 18 in.
“	“	18 to 24 in.
“	“	2 to 3 ft.
“	“	3 to 4 ft.



STARK
BROS.

SUNRISE
TRADE-MARK

KING KARL

BANNER
T. MARK

ILLINOIS

KING GRAPE

STARK TREES
BEAR
FRUIT
STARK
TRADE
MARK

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